

Sana'a vows to seek Yemeni unity

SANA'A (R) — North Yemeni Prime Minister Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani said Tuesday his country would work for a merger with South Yemen, whose president was ousted in fighting between rival factions in Aden last month. "We will do all we can to bring nearer the day (of unity) with our southern part... through brotherly dialogue and by taking democratic steps," Mr. Abdul Ghani told police cadets. This was North Yemen's first official comment on relations between the two Red Sea states since the ousting of South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Mohammad. South Yemen's new president, Haider Abu Bakar Al Attas, has pledged to continue good relations between the two Yemenis, but acknowledged that last month's fighting had created "a cloud in relations between the two." The two countries, which have fought border skirmishes in the past, began merger talks in 1981.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation
جوردان تيمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية والرأي

King reveals new facts

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday unveiled new facts on his discussions with the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and especially the leadership's stance on U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. The new information, which will be published in Saturday's issue of the Kuwaiti daily Al-Sayess, was given to Ahmad Al-Jaralla, the paper's chief editor during an audience with the King on Tuesday. Mr. Jaralla had a lengthy talk with the King which covered Jordan's relations with the PLO after King Hussein's decision to terminate political coordination with the political leadership of the organisation. The audience was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al-Qasem.

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Ibrahimi meets Bahraini counterpart

BAHRAIN (R) — Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmad Taleb Ibrahimi held talks on the Gulf war here on Tuesday with his Bahraini counterpart Sheikh Mohammad Ibn Mubarak Al Khalifa. Mr. Ibrahimi, on a tour of Arab Gulf countries, had similar talks in Kuwait on Monday and was quoted by Kuwait's daily Al Rai Al Aam on the need to end the war. "The great losers in the war are Iran, Iraq and the Arab World," he said. "The only one to benefit is Israel." Mr. Ibrahimi's next stop will be Qatar.

Satellite expected to crash tomorrow

BONN (R) — A Soviet satellite weighing at least 10 tonnes is slipping out of orbit and major parts of it are expected to crash to earth on Thursday. West German experts said Tuesday. "As far as we are able to predict now, Cosmos 1714 will come down on Thursday at 0940 GMT, but the error margin is still 12 hours both ways," Ewald Andrews, in charge of the interior ministry's disaster relief unit, told Reuters. Research Ministry officials said it was impossible to predict the location of the expected impact.

Duvalier taken to court by hotelier

TALLOIRES (AP) — The owner of a luxury hotel in this Alpine resort asked a court Tuesday to order the expulsion of former Haitian dictator Jean-Claude Duvalier from his establishment. Jean Tiffet said, "I cannot work and I would like Mr. Duvalier to leave so I can welcome my guests in the normal way, many of whom have long standing reservations. This is harming our reputation." Mr. Tiffet said Mr. Duvalier "has wanted to leave my establishment ever since his arrival but he is not the one who decides." He said the court postponed a hearing on his request until either Friday or March 5.

UNHCR issues new appeal for Africa

GENEVA (AP) — The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) launched an appeal on Tuesday for \$69.5 million in emergency aid for some one million refugees in three African countries. High Commissioner Jean-Pierre Hocke, in a letter to prospective donors, said refugees "in Ethiopia, Somalia and Sudan still need help to be sustained at a reasonable level of care and maintenance." He said total needs for the commission's emergency programme were estimated at \$80.7 million in 1986 and that UNHCR had already received \$11.2 million worth of donations this year.

Lagos plotters sentenced to death

LAGOS (R) — A military tribunal sentenced 13 officers to death by firing squad for their part in a coup plot uncovered last December, the tribunal chairman said Tuesday. General Charles Ndiomu said they included General Mammah Vatsa, a former minister and member of the armed forces ruling council. Two officers were jailed for life, one was dismissed from the army and eight were cleared by the tribunal.

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Marcos is toppled, Aquino takes power

Ousted ruler takes refuge at U.S. base awaiting exile

Combined agency dispatches

MANILA — After 20 years of autocratic rule Ferdinand Marcos abandoned the presidency of the Philippines on Monday and flew by helicopter to a United States military base.

Ailing, under mounting domestic and diplomatic pressure and deserted by his military leaders and political cronies, he at last threw in the towel, leaving his country's destiny in the hands of a political tyro, Corason Aquino. U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz announced the end of the Marcos era at a news conference in Washington at which he pledged political and economic support for the Aquino government. Mrs. Corason is the widow of opposition leader Benigno Aquino whose 1983 murder triggered Mr. Marcos' ultimate downfall. Reporting Mr. Marcos' arrival at Clark Air Force Base, from which he flew into exile, Mr. Shultz said he had been a "strategic friend" to whom the United States had offered sanctuary. In Manila, where crowds began to gather, the presidential Malacanang Palace, informed sources told Reuters Mrs. Aquino was closeted with her aides, presumably preparing a victory statement. An army colonel who passed oo



Corason Aquino

into exile from Haiti by a U.S. air force plane on Feb. 7, poling day in the Philippines. First official word of Mr. Marcos' resignation came in Washington, where Mr. Shultz said the ousted Philippine leader would be "welcome to come to the United States." But there was no immediate report on his final destination. Mr. Shultz also said the United States had officially recognised the new government of Mrs. Aquino. Announcers on the new government's television station wept openly in giving the news of Mr. Marcos' departure. As the report aired in the Philippines, a crowd broke into Mr. Marcos' palace and began looting. Reporters said they saw one person lying dead in the downstairs lobby of the palace's administration building. At least 20,000 people rampaged through the luxurious compound of buildings from which Mr. Marcos had ruled for 20 years, they said. Just before the helicopters carrying the Marcos family took off, about 100 people broke down wooden barricades several hundred metres away from the palace and rushed toward Marcos' loyalists who buried stones as they retreated into the palace grounds.

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(Continued on page 3)

Iraqis wage 'final and decisive' battle in Fao

Combined agency dispatches

IRAQ SAID on Tuesday its forces were waging a "final and decisive" battle in the southern Fao Peninsula and the Iranian troops occupying parts of the peninsula were collapsing against Iraqi assaults.

Baghdad Radio, quoting its reporters on the southern front where Iran launched an offensive on Feb. 9, said Iranian defences on the peninsula were collapsing. "The hour of the decisive end has come nearer today and we stress with full confidence that our victory is very soon," the radio said.

Iraq's air force commander, Air Marshal Hameed Shaaban, was quoted by the radio as saying: "We are engaged in the final and decisive battle... in which the air force is one of its important factors."

Iraq's media made no mention of a new attack claimed by Tehran near the northeastern Iraqi city of Sulaymaniyah, a Kurdish provincial capital 270 kilometres north of Baghdad.

Gorbachev criticises Reagan proposal as too conditional

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev on Tuesday criticised U.S. President Ronald Reagan's new disarmament proposal as containing too many conditions, including a demand that the Soviet Union accept the U.S. "Star Wars" anti-missile project.

Speaking to 5,000 delegates at the 27th Soviet Communist Party congress, he said the letter was just received Sunday and so it must be thoroughly studied. The letter was Mr. Reagan's reply to Mr. Gorbachev's Jan. 15 proposal for eliminating all nuclear weapons by the year 2000. Mr. Gorbachev criticised the response just before the congress, saying Mr. Reagan apparently expected the Soviet views to be "known to the world from this room."

Mr. Gorbachev said the president offered opinions which he found reassuring, but that there were linkages blocking "radical solutions" including "our consent to Star Wars."

It is hard to detect in the letter

theat of Baghdad. Marshal Shaaban said Iraq's air force "is not only providing a cover for Iraq's skies, but stretching its arms outside to control Iranian air space."

"The best proof is the downing of the early warning plane 300 kilometres inside Iran and that which carried the missiles," he added.

Iraq reported earlier it had shot down an Iranian C-130 Hercules early warning plane, but until now had denied Iranian reports that it downed a Fokker Friendship.

Iraq said at least 46 people aboard the Fokker were killed on Feb. 20 when it was downed near the Iranian city of Ahvaz, 110 kilometres from the border.

Marshal Shaaban scoffed at Iranian reports that some 60 Iraqi warplanes had been shot down in the fighting. He did not say how many had been lost, but Iraq has put the figure at seven.

On the southern front, the Baghdad Radio reporters said the central column of Iraq's three-pronged counter-attack on Iranian forces holding the southern tip of the Fao Peninsula "continued its advance, liberating several kilometres..."

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) quoted military sources as saying Iranian commanders were "trying to gain time to prepare for a withdrawal back across the Shatt Al Arab waterway which they crossed at the start of the Feb. 9 offensive."

INA quoted military sources as saying the Iranian position in the south was critical.

Iranian troops were suffering heavy losses as their commanders fought for time to prepare for a withdrawal across the Shatt Al Arab waterway, it said.

Iraq meanwhile threatened to seize oil produced on behalf of Iraq by Gulf Arab states (See page 7).

Iraq claimed meanwhile it launched the new offensive, just hours after the U.N. Security Council called for a ceasefire in

U.S. in 'close contact' with Jordan, Israel

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — U.S. State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb said on Monday that the Reagan administration was keeping close contacts with Israel and Jordan on efforts for Middle East peace.

In response to questions, Kalb confirmed that Israel's ambassador to the United States, Meir Rosenfeld, met last week at the State Department with Michael Armacost, the under-secretary for political affairs, and Richard Murphy, assistant secretary for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs.

"I don't have a readout," Kalb said, "insofar as agenda or specifics of discussion." In a reiteration of long-standing policy, he said, "there is no inclination, as usual, to get involved in the substance of diplomatic discussions."

"However, let me emphasise that throughout the past few months of intensive discussions on the peace process, we have stayed in very close contact with senior levels of the government of Israel as well as with Jordan," the spokesman declared. "And that's where I'll have to leave it."

In Cairo, a senior aide to President Hosni Mubarak said on Tuesday that healing the rift between Jordan and the PLO could prove to be a long process.

Nevertheless, Osama Al Bazz said Egypt will continue trying to bring the two parties back together in the search for peace.

Dr. Baz, Mr. Mubarak's chief political adviser, spoke with reporters after Mr. Mubarak met with visiting Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu.

Last Wednesday, His Majesty King Hussein announced Jordan was terminating political coordination with the PLO leadership towards settling the Palestinian problem.

"No doubt we are at an impasse," Dr. Baz said. "It depends on the readiness of the concerned parties to become close again, and overcoming this obstacle... may take some time."

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His Majesty King Hussein addresses a large gathering of citizens from the East and West Banks who visited the Royal Court on Tuesday to voice support for his leadership and policy (Petra photo)

King pledges to preserve Jordanian-Palestinian unity

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein said on Tuesday Jordan's differences with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) resulted from a retreat on the part of the PLO leadership from declared stands and commitments and promises.

The King said the offered opportunities for peace could not present themselves again and the only beneficiary from the loss of such opportunities is the Israeli enemy which continues to carry out aggressive plans at the expense of the Palestinians, the Jordanians and the rest of the Arab Nation.

The King was addressing delegations representing the government of Ma'an, the Jordanian badia region, Palestinian refugees and the city of Nablus on the occupied Arab territories who converged at the Royal Court to demonstrate support for the King. The King said that since the Palestine problem is of concern for all the Palestinians and Jordanians and all Arabs he decided to expose all the facts in total frankness because he believed that the people can and will put things right again.

"What I hope to see is people raising the Palestinian standard and marching along our side, persons who truly represent the Palestinian people and can help fulfill this people's aspirations and hopes because they can feel their sufferings," King Hussein said.

He said: "We would like to see representatives of the Palestinian

people totally committed to serve the Arab cause so that we can work together backed by the whole Arab Nation for saving the Arab people from Israeli occupation and freeing our holy places."

"The right to self-determination is a sacred right for which the Great Arab Revolt was carried out and therefore we should not allow our adversaries to have a say in our sovereignty and our land," King Hussein added.

He said: "Our enemy is intent on a course designed to make us lose the chance of establishing a just and durable and comprehensive peace and we must not allow this enemy to achieve his objectives."

Terminating political coordination with the PLO leadership is not the end of the road and the Jordanians and Palestinians are determined to pursue all efforts and to discuss everything in full about our joint destiny and the destiny of the coming generations so that we can have a very strong stand in the face of challenges," he said.

The King said that the Arab people of the occupied territories have suffered a great deal "and we will never forget them."

Jordan, he added, will remain a shield for the Arab Nation — "a shield that should remain solid and never allow the danger to reach the heart of the nation."

He said Nablus, Hebron, Jer-

usalem, Gaza and every city and village in the occupied territories "are dear and will remain dear to all of us." He said: "The danger we confront continues to increase in proportion and the capabilities of our enemies are being boosted every day and we do realise the enemy's ambitions and objectives and for this reason I have to place the facts before the people and urge them to remain vigilant and united."

He said he could feel that the Jordanians and the Palestinians wish to remain united in one family and that he will do everything in his power to maintain and bolster this cohesion and this unity.

King Hussein later met with delegations representing the government of Madaba and the suburbs of Amman who called at the Royal Court to express their backing and support for the monarch and for his leadership and policies.

In a speech addressing the delegations, he said he appreciated their support and was proud of their affection and cohesion and unity. The King said that his open and frank speech to the Palestinian and Jordanian people was necessitated by the new realities and was in response to his feelings of duty and responsibility towards the people on both banks of Jordan at this critical stage. "The Palestinian and Jordanian peoples

(Continued on page 3)

Israel must keep doors open for talks — Peres

PARIS (AP) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres was quoted on Tuesday in Le Monde as saying Israel must "keep the doors open" to a dialogue with West Bank Palestinians and Jordan after the collapse of joint moves by Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Israel "has to see if the Palestinians in the (occupied) territories are ready to follow Jordan and find a formula that will allow in one way or another the opening of negotiations," Peres told the French daily.

Peres was quoted as saying PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, who held talks over a year with Jordan aimed at moving toward peace talks with Israel "had demonstrated once again that he was a man with whom one could not negotiate."

"...A year has been lost to learn once and for all that the PLO is an organisation which devotes all its energies to surviving and is incapable of making the smallest decision. Unfortunately time is running out and the PLO is heading towards another tragedy. It is setting back the cause of the Palestinian people," Peres told Le Monde.

He was quoted as saying it would take time for West Bank Palestinians to realise that the PLO offered no solution for their future.

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U.S. under attack at African conference

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Ethiopia made a scathing attack on Tuesday on the United States for deciding to arm South African-backed rebels in Angola and for refusing to support economic sanctions against South Africa.

In a message to Organisation of African Unity (OAU) foreign ministers, head of state Mengistu Haile Mariam said the white-dominated Pretoria government "had been able to defy the will of the international community because of the all-round support they are receiving from their imperialist backers."

"It is these same quarters who have been in the forefront frustrating attempts to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the South African regime," he added.

The OAU ministers began a week-long meeting Tuesday. Mr. Mengistu's speech was read on his behalf by Foreign Minister Goshu Wolde.

The Ethiopian leader is currently visiting Moscow for the 27th Soviet Communist Party congress (See page 8).

Mr. Mengistu noted that in November the United States and Britain vetoed a U.N. resolution calling for the imposition of selective sanctions against South Africa.

Kuwait on alert, marks 25 years of independence

KUWAIT (R) — The Gulf state of Kuwait, on military alert with the Iran-Iraq war raging close to its border, Tuesday marked 25 years of independence with a call for unity.

Kuwait's Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Abdullah Al Sabah said in a National Day message that unity and cooperation would overcome any crisis.

"During its history, Kuwait has countered fateful challenges and perils... but emerged strong and free," said the message from Sheikh Sabah, convalescing abroad after gall bladder surgery in London last December.

Kuwait, which gained independence from Britain in 1961, was shaken last May by an assassination plot against its Emir Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah.

This month it went on military alert when Iran sent troops into

southern Iraq and pushed within a few kilometres of Kuwait. Tehran then denounced Kuwait, saying it was hurting Iraq by producing too much oil and forcing prices down.

A tight security cordon was clamped on Kuwait City ahead of the celebrations, with police mounting roadblocks nightly.

Little public fanfare marked National Day. A month-long silver jubilee festival culminated Monday night in shows by folk troupes and parades by military bands and armed forces.

The authorities Monday released 530 prisoners and cut the sentences of 714 others under an anniversary amnesty.

The Emir echoed the unity

theme, saying in a message he hoped Kuwait would be protected "from any harm under the umbrella of national unity and family bonds."

The Kuwaiti press Tuesday hailed the emirate's progress as an independent state, especially its democratic achievements.

It has the only elected parliament in the Arabian peninsula. It was suspended by the former Emir in 1976 on grounds that it included obstructing the legislative process but revived in 1981 by the current Emir.

"A freely-elected legislature, an independent judiciary, a free press — these are the attributes of an independent, honourable and forward-looking country. And these we have," the Kuwait Times said in an editorial.

Kuwait has been transformed by oil from a pearl-producing desert trading post and show-building port to a modern welfare city-state with one of the world's highest incomes per capita.

The daily Al Qabas said: "Whenever the knell of danger sounded, the elements of stability, democracy, freedom and national unity prevailed as weapons to confront the menace and ensure its retreat."

In what appeared to be a security precaution, the national Kuwait Airways cancelled special flights to show off the city's dazzling display of festival night-lights.

It gave no explanation for the move but said it would refund money to people who had bought tickets.

National Day marked the start of a three-day holiday, to be devoted largely to family gatherings.

Turkey, U.S. close to new defence accord

ANKARA (R) — The United States and NATO ally Turkey are close to agreement on revising their defence and economic cooperation accord. U.S. Assistant Defence Secretary Richard Perle said Tuesday.

"I think we are rather close to reaching an agreement," he told a news conference.

He said a major theme of the new pact, under discussion since a Turkish demand last September for better terms, would be defence industrial cooperation.

"It is clear to the American side that the Turkish side is laying great emphasis on finding ways to expand our economic relationship and we are examining a number of ways in which this might be accomplished," he said.

Mr. Perle Monday led the U.S. side at a meeting of the U.S.-Turkish defence group and met Prime Minister Turgut Ozal.

He said opportunities for defence industrial cooperation were limited but the United States could encourage the transfer of technology and joint projects, such as a current one for the construction of F-16 fighter planes in Turkey.

Turkey says it wants at least \$1 billion in aid and more trade openings from the agreement.

Washington receives intelligence-gathering and air base facilities in Turkey in return for aid, which this year totals \$868 million, including \$714 million for defence.

Mr. Perle acknowledged that the U.S. Congress was likely to seek to whittle down the nearly \$1 billion in aid sought by the administration for next year.

Bad weather curbs Iraqi Air Force

BAHRAIN (R) — Fighting in the Fao peninsula of southern Iraq appeared almost static, with neither side claiming major breakthroughs over the past 24 hours and bad weather curbing the Iraqi Air Force.

An Iraqi war communiqué Monday night said Baghdad's soldiers "stormed Iranian positions... annihilating large numbers of troops" and advanced 2.5 kilometres, but gave no details.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) had reported earlier that the central column of Iraq's three-pronged counter-attack to retake the southern tip of the peninsula was advancing "inch-by-inch."

The other two columns spent Monday "fortifying their positions and repelling Iranian attempts to

regain positions lost earlier," the official communiqué said.

Iraq said brigades of war volunteers had gone to reinforce the front from 25 cities, towns and villages.

Iraq said its planes and helicopters flew 390 sorties Monday, losing one plane. Aerial activity was less intense than on previous days, on which up to 800 missions have been flown, because of the weather, the communiqué said.

INA quoted the commander of the central column as saying "war operations to liberate the land will be ended soon."

Iraq also said Monday its navy attacked two ships near Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal on Sunday evening.

This would mark a change of

tactics by the Iraqi forces, which have previously used missile-firing fighter-bombers for attacks on Gulf shipping.

Analysts said it could be related to an Iranian report last week that it had captured a radar post in the Fao peninsula which Iraq had used to steer planes to the attack.

Tehran said it shot down an Iraqi helicopter which attacked a Cyprus-registered supertanker near Kharg Monday. The use of a helicopter in this role was also thought to be a first for Iraq, analysts said.

Independent shipping sources were unable to confirm the naval attacks. Iran said the 240,000-ton tanker hit by the helicopter sustained minor damage. Its name was not reported.

Cholera disrupts handling of Ethiopian refugees

NAIROBI, Kenya (Agencies) — A widespread cholera outbreak has disrupted plans for accommodating thousands of political refugees arriving in Somalia from Ethiopia, a United Nations refugee official said Tuesday.

Gary Troeller, deputy representative of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees in Somalia, said about 27,000 Ethiopian refugees had entered northwestern Somalia since early December, with more arriving at a rate of 600 per day.

They are living at Tug-Wajale, a camp near the Ethiopian border that was designed as a temporary reception centre suited for 5,000 people, Mr. Troeller said. He said the rainy season, scheduled to begin within a few weeks, could turn Tug-Wajale into a marsh and greatly increase the cholera threat.

"We are reacting to a situation which could become critical," said Mr. Troeller, an American, at a briefing for Nairobi-based reporters. "Once the rains come, cholera is extremely difficult to contain."

He said UNHCR wanted to move the new arrivals to a larger, better-equipped camp that is being completed near the port city of Berbera. However, he said the cholera outbreak had prompted Somali authorities to discourage transfers of refugees for fear they might spread the disease.

Since the outbreak began earlier this month, Mr. Troeller said, there have been 17 confirmed cholera deaths and hundreds of suspected cases at refugee camps across the country, including 150 suspected cases at Tug-Wajale.

Somalia's National Refugee Commission has suggested a higher death toll. A statement issued Friday gave no precise figures but said 10 people were dying of cholera daily.

Mr. Troeller said virtually all of the new arrivals living at Tug-Wajale left Ethiopia for political reasons, principally because of opposition to the Marxist government's villagisation programme.

Under that programme, people are being moved from scattered family farms and hamlets to new

or existing villages. The government says the programme allows for better security and public services, but some refugees claim their family-owned land is being seized.

Mr. Troeller said many of the refugees had walked for more than a week, over distances exceeding 100 kilometres, to reach Somalia.

The Somali Refugee Commission said last week that cholera had struck the Beledweyne, Jajale and Luq camps in southern Somalia, as well as Tug-Wajale.

Last March and April, a cholera outbreak in northern Somalia killed about 2,000 people, about half of them refugees.

The three southern camps hit by the new outbreak accommodate some of the estimated 700,000 refugees who came from Ethiopia in the late 1970s, following Somalia's failed attempt to capture the disputed Ogaden region of south eastern Ethiopia.

Another 110,000 Ethiopian refugees arrived in Somalia between early 1984 and early 1985. Thus the latest influx means there are an estimated 837,000 refugees

U.S. to finance Cairo airport security system

CAIRO (AP) — A \$10 million grant from the United States will help finance a "security enhancement" programme for Cairo International Airport that will include a perimeter fence and closed-circuit television, a U.S. embassy source said Tuesday.

A senior airport security official said the new system was being installed "because of the increase of terrorist operations in airports all over the world."

Both informants spoke on condition of anonymity.

The embassy source said the money for the system will come from the commodity import portion of this year's grant of \$800 million for economic aid.

He said the money would be used to buy screening equipment like X-rays for luggage and walk-through gates, communication equipment for security men, a closed-circuit television network for surveillance, fire-fighting equipment and training of personnel.

He said the grant would not cover a 24-kilometre perimeter fence around the airport which the government will build.

"The specifications of the system are the same as those for U.S. airports," the embassy source said.

The airport security official said at least 80 cameras would be placed along the perimeter fence and inside airport halls. He also said there would be new electronic equipment to check passengers and their luggage for possible weapons or explosives.

Israeli actions sharpen disputes among militias in South Lebanon

By William Mae Lean
Reuters

TYRE, Lebanon — Israeli actions during a massive manhunt in South Lebanon have hit Shiite Muslim villages hard, sharpening disputes between anti-Israeli militias over how to fight their common enemy.

"The Israelis would destroy all kinds of security in the South if they carried on these searches," said Abdul Majid Saleh, a top official of the mainstream Shiite militia Amal.

"The Israeli action will strengthen the radicals, the progressives and the pro-Palestinians, and diminish Amal's effectiveness," he told Reuters in the southern port of Tyre.

Amal, by far the largest Shiite militia, congratulated radical Shiite fighters for capturing two Israeli soldiers last Monday inside an Israeli-patrolled border "security zone."

The militia also fielded dozens of its own men to resist Israeli troops who swarmed north of the zone and swept through 19 villages in a six-day hunt for the missing soldiers. Clashes flared, with Israel at one point using heavy artillery.

But Amal opposes key aims of the Islamic Resistance Front, a coalition of pro-Iranian Muslim groups led by Hezbollah (Party of God), which captured the Israelis.

Fired by religious fervour, the front wants to carry anti-Israeli resistance over the border into Israel to destroy the Jewish state and "liberate Jerusalem."

Amal officials say such a policy invites harsh Israeli reprisals on Shiite villages beyond the zone.

Instead Amal insists the fight to drive the Israelis from Lebanon should be conducted entirely from within the security zone, in a bid to limit the area exposed to retaliation.

"We want Israel's mothers to feel like our mothers," said Ali

Jaber, an Amal official in the militia's bastion of Tyre.

But Israel has undercut Amal's readiness to control commando action, particularly by Palestinian militia allies to shell Shiite villages just outside the zone for months on end.

Amal fought a five-week war with Palestinians in Beirut last year to prevent Palestinians from returning to hit Israel from South Lebanon. Palestinian attacks, ended by Israel's 1982 invasion, brought Israeli retaliation on Shiite villages.

There is no evidence of Palestinian involvement in last week's fighting, but the Israelis' capture has spurred activity among Islamic fundamentalists generally sympathetic to armed Palestinian action in Lebanon.

NEWS ANALYSIS

The Islamic Resistance began a fund-raising campaign for its guerrillas, sending volunteers into the streets to stop motorists and ask for contributions.

A Hezbollah weekly magazine published photographs purporting to show the Israelis in captivity and an interview with one of the guerrillas who took part in the ambush.

Dozens of militiamen bristling with weapons raced south down the coast road from Beirut during the Israeli sweep in the hope of confronting the Israelis.

One helmeted new arrival, crouching in a village under heavy artillery fire, said the fighters would win against tanks and helicopter gunships "because they are with God."

A Western military source in the area said of the new arrivals: "By no means all were from Amal."

But the influx of militiamen aroused the hostility of many southern Shiite angered by reprisals

met out by Israeli troops who dynamited houses and interrogated villagers harshly.

"It is our fault. We gave the Israelis the opportunity. Whoever wants to fight Israel, let them go to the border," said a man in Khirbet Selim, where villagers said Israelis had locked men up for 12 hours without food each day of the sweep.

Despite signs in Beirut of a surge in support for Hezbollah and its creed, Amal officials say they have the overwhelming loyalty of poor southern villagers for whom Iranian-style fundamentalism appears alien.

"If we tried to stop Hezbollah propaganda, there might be trouble," said Saleh. "But Hezbollah works through individuals, whereas we have relations with everybody in the community."

Amal banned alcohol in Tyre last year and segregated men and women on its beaches in a move that took much of the steam out of fundamentalist pressure for Islamic law.

Amal was careful not to interfere with private morals. "We don't go into people's homes and search," said Ali Jaber.

Membership of Amal and Hezbollah often overlaps, with some militiamen professing membership of both groups.

"My party is the Party of God, but my movement is the Amal Movement," is a common saying among Shiite fighters.

Iranian flags, a cherished symbol of Hezbollah activists, flutter in Tyre above Amal checkpoints plastered with photographs of Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

"I believe in God, but it is actually God who needs us," said Saleh, a member of Amal's politburo. "The answer is, it is not God but the country which needs us to fight against the Israelis and the bandits and assassins with whom they work."

Hezbollah frees Communists in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — A pro-Iranian Shiite Muslim group has released 45 Communist Party members kidnapped in Muslim-held west Beirut on Sunday.

The group said the men were freed Monday night after a meeting between the two sides at the Iranian embassy attended by officials of other Muslim and leftist militias.

The bullet-riddled body of Communist official and magazine editor Suheil Tawilch, 46, was found Monday hours after he was seized by the fundamentalist Hezbollah (Party of God).

The wave of kidnappings followed a three-hour gunbattle near the Iranian embassy on Sunday night in which one Hezbollah fighter was killed and another wounded.

Political sources said the conflict between the Communists and Hezbollah came as the Iranian-backed group jostled for more power in west Beirut.

The two groups are natural enemies on ideological grounds, but share enthusiasm for fighting Israel in South Lebanon. They are both harried by the mainstream

Shiite militia Amal, which is anxious to avoid Israeli reprisals on Shiite villages.

Hezbollah's prestige was boosted by its Feb. 17 capture of two Israeli soldiers, Israel's "security zone" in the South.

The Lebanese Communist Party, founded in 1924 and loyal to Moscow, counts several thousand adherents and is one of the country's few genuinely non-sectarian factions.

Last autumn, Communists fought alongside other pro-Syrian militias to wrest control of the northern port of Tripoli from pro-Iranian Sunni Muslim fundamentalists.

Shops and schools closed in some parts of west Beirut Tuesday in protest at the murder Monday of former Sunni Muslim militia chief Issam Al Arab, 39, at his home, witnesses said.

Christian east Beirut mourned victims of Monday's car bomb blast near a supermarket. A Lebanese army sergeant, his wife and small daughter were among four people killed in the explosion, the fourth to strike Falangist areas this

year.

No Iranians in South

Meanwhile Iranian Chief of Affairs Mahmoud Nourini said Tuesday Tehran provided support for guerrillas in South Lebanon but there were no Iranians fighting there.

"There is no Iranian military presence in South Lebanon," but we are giving political and material support to our Lebanese brothers," he told a news conference in Beirut.

Israeli troops last week scoured 19 southern villages in a six-day hunt for two soldiers captured by Hezbollah.

Hezbollah said last Wednesday it had "executed" one of the captives but has yet to present proof of the claim.

Mr. Nourini said Iran was not involved in Sunday's battle between Hezbollah and Communist fighters near its west Beirut embassy.

Several rockets struck the embassy building during the clash. Shrapnel chipped balconies but nobody was hurt.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	22:00	23:00	23:30	24:00
MAIN CHANNEL	Religious programme	Cartoons	Children's programme	Cartoons
16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00
18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00	20:30
21:00	21:30	22:00	22:30	23:00
FOREIGN CHANNEL	French Programme	News in French	Le theatre de Boulevard	News in Hebrew
19:00	19:30	20:00	20:30	21:00
21:00	21:30	22:00	22:30	23:00
RADIO JORDAN	8.7 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM	pulley on 9.40 KHz. FM	Tel: 774111-19	
07:00	07:30	08:00	08:30	09:00
09:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30
12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00
14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30
17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00
19:30	20:00	20:30	21:00	21:30
22:00	22:30	23:00	23:30	24:00
VOICE OF AMERICA	MW 1360 & SW 7200, 9165, 11740, 11925 and 13210 KHz			
06:00	06:30	07:00	07:30	08:00
08:30	09:00	09:30	10:00	10:30
11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00
13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30
16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00
18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00	20:30
21:00	21:30	22:00	22:30	23:00
23:30	24:00	24:30	25:00	25:30

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	EXHIBITIONS	CHURCHES	CULTURAL CENTRES	MUSEUMS	PRAYER TIMES
Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.) Closed Tuesdays.	An art exhibition by Hanan Agha at the Gallery of the Housing Bank complex (until March 6).	St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 624590.	Royal Cultural Centre. Tel: 6610267	Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also models from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel: 651760.	05:02 (Sunrise) Fajr
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Munazza, Jabbal Luwaidh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel: 630128.	An art exhibition by Youssef Badawi at the Spanish Cultural Centre (until Feb. 28).	Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Jabbal, 625341.	British Council. 6361478	Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill).	06:27 (Sunrise) Duha
An art exhibition by Sa'id Nuseibeh at the Jordan National Gallery (until March 2).	An exhibition of plastic arts at Yarumouk University (until Feb. 27).	Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, 678906.	French Cultural Centre. 637009		11:50 Dhuhr
An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Alia Art Gallery, Jabbal Amman, First Circle (until March 11).	An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Alia Art Gallery, Jabbal Amman, First Circle (until March 11).	Assumption Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.	Goethe Institute. 641993		12:30 Asr
An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Alia Art Gallery, Jabbal Amman, First Circle (until March 11).	An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Alia Art Gallery, Jabbal Amman, First Circle (until March 11).	St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.	Soviet Cultural Centre. 644203		14:50 Maghrib
An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Alia Art Gallery, Jabbal Amman, First Circle (until March 11).	An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Alia Art Gallery, Jabbal Amman, First Circle (until March 11).	Assumption Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.	Spanish Cultural Centre. 624049		18:30 Juma
An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Alia Art Gallery, Jabbal Amman, First Circle (until March 11).	An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Alia Art Gallery, Jabbal Amman, First Circle (until March 11).	Assumption Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.	Turkish Cultural Centre. 639777		
An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Alia Art Gallery, Jabbal Amman, First Circle (until March 11).	An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Alia Art Gallery, Jabbal Amman, First Circle (until March 11).	Assumption Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.	Hayat Art Centre. 665195		
An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Alia Art Gallery, Jabbal Amman, First Circle (until March 11).	An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Alia Art Gallery, Jabbal Amman, First Circle (until March 11).	Assumption Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.	Hansen Youth City. 6671816		
An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Alia Art Gallery, Jabbal Amman, First Circle (until March 11).	An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Alia Art Gallery, Jabbal Amman, First Circle (until March 11).	Assumption Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.	W.Y.C.A. 641793		
An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Alia Art Gallery, Jabbal Amman, First Circle (until March 11).	An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Alia Art Gallery, Jabbal Amman, First Circle (until March 11).	Assumption Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.	W.Y.M.A. 664251		
An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Alia Art Gallery, Jabbal Amman, First Circle (until March 11).	An exhibition of selected works by Jordanian and Foreign Contemporary artists at the Alia Art Gallery, Jabbal Amman, First Circle (until March 11).	Assumption Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.	Amman Municipal Library. 843555		

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

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ARRIVALS

07:30	London, Laraca (BA)
07:50	Karachi (PA)
09:25	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (FJ)
09:45	Aqaba (RJ)
09:45	Sana'a (TV)
09:45	Jeddah (RJ)
09:50	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:00	Cairo, Agaba (RJ)
10:00	Dhahran (RJ)
10:45	Kuwait (RJ)
12:15	Bahrain (JA)
13:45	Kuwait (JA)
15:05	Tripoli, Laraca (LN)
15:10	Jeddah (SV)
17:30	Paris, Damascus (AF)
17:30	Cairo (RJ)
17:50	New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
17:45	Damascus (TV)
17:50	London, Paris (RJ)
17:50	Madrid, Geneva (RJ)
18:00	Rome (RJ)
18:25	Beirut (ME)
18:25	Istanbul (RJ)
19:30	Baghdad (JA)
20:30	Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
20:40	Cairo, Damascus (TV)
20:55	Frankfurt-Damascus (LH)
21:15	Tripoli-Damascus (PK)
09:25	Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

06:30	Istanbul, Amsterdam (KLM)
07:30	Aqaba (RJ)
08:10	Laraca, London (BA)
08:10	Laraca, London (BA)
08:20	Athens, Rome (PJ)
10:15	Damascus, Rome (AZ)
10:30	Damascus, Cairo (TV)
12:00	Belgrade, London (RJ)
12:40	Istanbul (RJ)
12:50	Laraca, Zurich (SK)
13:30	Doha, Dubai, Muscat (GF)
13:30	Cairo (RJ)
15:00	Kuwait (KQ)
15:40	Laraca, Tripoli (LN)
16:40	Baghdad (JA)
18:45	Sana'a (TV)
19:30	Kuwait (RJ)

19:30	Dhahran (RJ)
19:45	Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
20:10	Baghdad (RJ)
20:15	Jeddah (RJ)
20:30	Dubai, Muscat (GF)
20:30	Baghdad (JA)
20:35	Cairo (RJ)
21:15	Abu Dhabi (FJ)
22:15	Karachi (PA)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Agaba port:

- Astor
- Helgeland

Amiri Kavar and Sons Company, Tel: 622354-9 at your service.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

An increase in temperature is expected with medium and low clouds. Light and variable winds will become southeasterly moderate. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea.

Amman	5/16
Damascus	11/25
Desert	5/18
Jordan Valley	9/24

MONEY EXCHANGE

	Tuesday rates
	Local sell/buy rates in JLD
Bahraini dinar	960 968
Dutch guilder	137.5/ 140.2
European guinea	200/ 206
French franc	50.7/ 51.4
Irish dollar	24.4/ 35.2
Japanese yen (for 100)	193.9/ 197.3
Kuwaiti dinar	1267/ 1274
Lebanese lira	14/ 16
Omani rial	940/ 950
Saudi riyal	99/ 101
Saudi riyal	98/ 101
Swiss franc	46.7/ 49.4
Swiss franc	146/ 149.1
Syrian lion	23/ 25
U.K. sterling pound	98/ 100
U.K. sterling pound	322/ 325
U.S. dollar	351.9/ 356
W. German mark	155.7/ 158.2

Umm Qais residents to receive compensation for property loss

IRBID (Petra) — The inhabitants of Umm Qais in Irbid Governorate will be offered new housing units or cash compensation for their property appropriated by the authorities for archaeological excavations, according to an announcement made on Monday.

A total of 385 people affected by the process will benefit from 150 housing units erected near the town by the Housing Corporation or will be compensated in cash.

The announcement was made following a meeting chaired by Irbid Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin and attended by representatives of Irbid Municipality, the director of the Housing Corporation, Mr. Shafiq Al Zawaidh, and other concerned officials. After the meeting, Mr. Amin visited the town of Umm Qais and met with the beneficiaries with whom he discussed the distribution of units and cash compensation.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Ministry plans to asphalt roads

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Public Works plans to embark on a project for converting all roads in the Kingdom with a new coat of asphalt. Work on the JD 2.5 million project, expected to start by mid April, will be completed during the coming summer, according to Minister of Public Works Mahmoud Al Hawamdeh. He said that the ministry has already started announcing tenders for the project.

ACC to grant loans worth JD 413,260

AMMAN (Petra) — The Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) has decided to grant loans totalling JD 413,260 to Jordanian farmers for agricultural projects. The announcement was made following an ACC board meeting and it said that 76 projects will be carried out for the improvement of irrigation networks, planting trees and vegetables and raising livestock as well as purchasing farm equipment. ACC has granted loans totalling JD 813,510 for 182 projects since the start of 1986, the announcement said.

Irbid organises dentistry exhibition

IRBID (Petra) — An exhibition on dentistry and protection against dental diseases will be held in Irbid on March 9 to mark Arab Dentistry Day, according to a spokesman for a committee organising the event. He said that the exhibition is designed to spread awareness among the public on ways of protecting teeth against damage from various diseases. The exhibition will be accompanied by lectures, seminars and free dental treatment for school children.

Jordan entries top international contest

AMMAN (J.T.) — The "Great Trill Competition" has drawn to a close and over 12,000 entry forms were received in Bahrain where the judging will take place, according to a press release circulated in Amman by the organisers. The total number of entries received from Jordan up to the official closing date of Dec. 31, 1985 was 3,574. It is believed that Jordan with this figure has topped the list with the largest number of entries from one country, the release said. Judging has already started with the basic accounting of entries per country to be followed by entries per school within each country, thus allowing the organisers to determine the schools with the highest number of entries. Under the original rules, prizes were offered to winning children with correct answers and creatively written debaters as well as to top schools with the highest number of entries.

Australian envoy visits projects in Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — Australian Ambassador to Jordan Terry Goggin visited Irbid Governorate Tuesday and discussed with local officials a number of projects that are being implemented with help from the Australian government. Mr. Goggin toured a farm machinery station run by a cooperative society and was briefed on the station's programmes and activities in the governorate.



Her Majesty Queen Noor Tuesday visits the flying eye hospital, Orbis, at Marqa Airport (Petra photo)

JPMC, Thai company sign phosphate purchase deal

AMMAN (Petra) — Thailand is to purchase 650,000 tonnes of Jordanian phosphates annually under an agreement signed between the Thai Fertiliser Corporation and the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC). This was announced in Amman Tuesday by Mr. Ali Khreis, JPMC chairman of the board of directors, upon his return from a three-day visit to Thailand.

Mr. Khreis said that he held talks with Thai officials that led to the signing of the agreement which also stipulates that JPMC acquires 10 per cent of the Thai Company's capital, estimated at \$90 million. He said the 650,000 tonnes of phosphates to be exported to Thailand form nearly 80 per cent of the Thai company's requirement of phosphate for its fertiliser industry.

Meanwhile, Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muesher chaired a meeting to discuss the start of production at the Shidieh mines near Tafleh in southern Jordan. According to Mr. Samah Madani, the director of the phosphates project, the meeting of the project's executive committee discussed the progress of work at the project, including production and transportation of phosphates to Ajloun and also an executive programme for starting production by the end of 1986.

The meeting was attended by Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib, and Minister of Planning Abdullah Naour as well as Natural Resources Authority Director Yusuf Al Nimri, Ajloun Region Authority Director Mohammad Sa'id Abu Nawar, Director General of the JPMC Wasef Azar and director general of the Jordan Railway Corporation Mardi Qatameen.

Sagqaf to attend Arab League economic council in Tunis

AMMAN (Petra) — The United States-Israeli free trade zone and economic development in the Arab World will be among the main topics to be discussed by the Arab League Economic and Social Council which will open its meetings in Tunis on Wednesday. Under Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade Mohammad Al Sagqaf announced here Tuesday.

Mr. Sagqaf was speaking shortly before departing for the Tunis meeting which is expected to last two days. He said that on the council's agenda there will be a plan for a comprehensive Arab economic strategy and economic cooperation between the Arab countries and the rest of the world. Also to be discussed, he said, is an Arab League memorandum about foreign companies planning to conclude contracts with Arab companies in the Israeli-held Arab territory.

Canadian defence college team concludes visit to Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the National Defence College in Canada left Amman Tuesday at the end of a six-day visit to Jordan during which they met with senior officials and toured archaeological sites and military positions in the country.

The delegation, which arrived here Thursday, included members of the college's staff and students. The delegation met with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Armed Forces Commander in Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs Hazem Nuseibeh who briefed them on the latest developments in the Palestine problem and Israel's arbitrary measures directed against the Palestinian people.

The delegation were seen off at the airport by senior army officers. Canadian Ambassador in Amman Gary Harman and the Canadian military attaché in Amman.

Foundation to present awards for research on March 26

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation (AHSF) announced Tuesday that it will distribute its 1985 awards for distinguished scientific works by young Arab scientists on March 26. It had earlier been announced that the presentation will be made on March 16.

Foundation Director Asad Abdul Rahman, who made the announcement, said that the AHSF chairman of the board of directors will present the awards to the nine winners at a special ceremony to be held at the foundation's headquarters in Amman. The awards, each worth JD 3,000 will be presented to those whose works were selected at the latest prominent among 75 candidates who were nominated. Dr. Abdul Rahman said.

Dr. Abdul Rahman last week announced the names of the winners at a press conference and said that for the first time since its establishment in 1980, the foundation is presenting five awards. The majority, to Jordanian scientists. The other winners, he said, were two researchers from Lebanon, one from Egypt and one from Iraq.

Queen Noor visits flying eye hospital

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Tuesday visited Project Orbis, the U.S.-based "flying eye hospital" aboard a DC8 airliner which is currently on a three-week programme to exchange medical skills and to offer free-eye treatment to Jordanians.

The Queen, who made her first public appearance after she gave birth to Her Royal Highness Princess Raiyah, born on Feb. 9, inspected the project and was briefed on the activities of its various surgical, audio-visual and examination services.

Upon her arrival, Queen Noor was met by Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh, Mrs. Zaid Al Rifai, Major General Daoud Hanania, director general of the Royal Medical Services, and a number of senior officials from the Civil Aviation Authority, Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, and the Royal Air Force.

Dr. Hanania told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that Orbis, which arrived here on Feb. 15, has carried out different ophthalmological operations such as cornea implants, cornea grafts, and cataract operations. The project first visited Jordan in 1983 upon an invitation by Queen Noor and its current visit has been arranged by the Royal Medical Services in cooperation with the Ministry of Health.

Orbis, a private, non-profit organisation was launched in 1982. Since its inception it has carried the globe twice carrying out 52 missions in 38 countries.

Jordanian ophthalmologists are operating side-by-side with Orbis doctors as well as exchanging hands-on surgical techniques during operations on local patients. The local eye-patients have been pre-selected from the King Hussein Medical Centre (KHMC), the government run Al Bashir Hospital and the University of Jordan Hospital.

Eye patients are receiving free medical treatment on board the plane, but special cases, which need operations to be carried out local hospitals have to pay for the hospital's expenses but not for the cost of the operation.

In a report carried by the daily "Arab" newspaper "Al Rai", Dr. Ghazi Sharaiha, an ophthalmologist from Al Bashir Hospital, described one of the eye

operations performed on a sixty-year old man who suffered cornea diseases and was almost blind. The man, who was referred by Al Bashir Hospital, underwent three operations for cataracts, cornea transplantation and corneal grafts. Dr. Sharaiha also said that local doctors were closely watching all operations through Orbis's audio-visual system which links the operating theatre with the recovery room and the lecture room aboard the plane.

Dr. Ibrahim Ayyesh, head of the ophthalmological department at the KHMC, told Al Rai that the most valuable experience local doctors are gaining from Orbis is that the project carries out cornea transplantations. "The team have brought with them 14 corneas. Until now, seven cornea transplants have been carried out successfully and the rest of operations will be carried out in the course of this week," Dr. Ayyesh told the newspaper. Dr. Ayyesh called on all Jordanians to donate their corneas after their death saying that the holy religions have approved such donations. "Cornea donors will assist us and their brethren in regaining the sight of so many eye patients," he added.

Dr. Gareth Taylor, one of Orbis's ophthalmologists, who also participated in the operation on the sixty-year-old man, paid tribute to the medical standard of Jordanian doctors in general and ophthalmologists in particular. "We have benefited a lot from the experience of the local eye surgeons, who participated along with us in the eye operations," Dr. Taylor said. He added that he was surprised by the in-depth questions which Jordanian doctors asked during the lectures which preceded any operation. "I can say that Jordanian ophthalmologists have up-to-date information in ophthalmology and that Orbis will carry the Jordanian experience to all future international missions," he added.

Dr. Taylor said he was surprised that more Jordanians do not donate their corneas. "People should think of the humanitarian aspects of cornea donation which helps people to regain their sight," Dr. Taylor added.

Dr. Ayyesh said he expects Orbis to carry out a total of 70 operations before it leaves on March 8 for Alexandria in Egypt. "Until now, Orbis has examined 400 patients and carried out 50 eye surgeries," Dr. Ayyesh said Monday. After Orbis's three-week mission in Amman, it will leave to Malta on a similar programme, from where it will return to the U.S.

The aircraft has been divided into eight compartments according to the various stages of eye surgery procedures. The examination room, an 18-seat class room, an audio-visual control room, the scrubbing-up area, the main operation theatre, the sterilisation area, the instrument and supplies room, a recovery compartment, which is also used for receiving patients and toilets.



An operation in progress aboard Orbis (Photo Yousef Al 'Allan)

King pledges to preserve unity

(Continued from page 1)

together have a joint responsibility to save their kinsmen and their brothers from occupation and to free their holy places and land," the King said. He said "national unity is a weapon that should be used and should project the Jordanian and Palestinian identities within the united family in the face of all dangers and challenges."

"What we seek is a balanced and lasting relationship between the Palestinians and Jordanians that can serve as a good example for all other Arab people," he said.

Several speakers representing the Ma'an and Nablus governorates made speeches before the King paying tribute to his endeavours and his efforts to serve the Palestine cause.

They also renewed their allegiance to the Hashemite throne and stressed the need for maintaining the unity between the Palestinian and Jordanian people.

The Royal Court also said on Tuesday that it received further cables of support for the King from various sectors and organisations and Palestinian refugee camps and different governorates.

Students explore concept, possibilities of urban renewal

By Josephine Zamaniri
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The concept urban renewal is rarely mentioned in Amman and outward development of the city is seen as the answer to both commercial and residential "spill-over". Although the inner urban zones of the city, including the business centre downtown, have been bypassed to some extent in favour of newly developed areas, the commercial heart of Amman remains firmly in King Faisal Street and most Ammanis remain in the old residential quarters adjoining downtown.

At present, Jordanian architects have consistently favoured new development rather than renovation of existing buildings. However, a new generation of young architects may well challenge this prevailing philosophy. The final year architecture students at the University of Jordan have recently completed a design project which not only teaches them how to analyse the existing physical and built-up environment, but has fostered some vivid ideas and views on refurbishment and renewal of several of Amman's most exciting yet dilapidated inner urban areas.

The quarters involved in the study, explains Dr. Namir Heikal, who teaches the course, include sections of Jabal Lweibdeh-Sa'adeh Street, lined with fine old stone dwellings; the Montazah or garden opposite the National Art Gallery; Sharra Street — the major commercial street in the Lweibdeh area; and the Kalha steps, a winding old stairway which connects Jabal Lweibdeh to Downtown. The focal point of the business centre, the Hussein mosque and the nearby Souk el Suka as well as the Arab Bank sector on King Faisal Street are also part of the project. One of the old quarters of the First Circle was also included in the study, adds Dr. Heikal.

Urban fabric

At first the project was a little

confusing for the students," he continues. "However, once they understood the role of the urban setting and were able to make a visual analysis of these older quarters, they began to appreciate the areas," he adds. Student improvements include residential upgrading and quality of life improvements with areas for social activities. An important facet of the project, he stresses was to encourage the students to closely understand the urban fabric — the topography, the rhythm of buildings, how they inter-relate with the contours of the physical landscape and the cultural and historical significance of any area.

Dr. Heikal explains "before commencing the project considerable research was carried out on urban projects in other Arab cities — Damascus, Cairo, Baghdad, and so on, to enable the students to relate urban design in Jordan to similar projects elsewhere in the Arab World."

Dr. Taleb Rafai, also teaching architecture at the university, believes the course "will raise the students' understanding by the students of the urban setting." He points out the course is important as urban design links architecture with town planning.

Different problems

Dr. Rafai does not believe that urban renewal in the European or American sense will occur in Amman as the "sets of problems are quite different." He adds, "what we need is some kind of re-emphasis on the city centre as opposed to boundless extension." He also maintains "removing the basic functions from downtown will not help the city of Amman."

In the classically developed circular city, the reasons for inner urban renewal are complex but some what standard according to sociologists. The band initially renewed is not the city centre but the area surrounding it, where generally industry was first established. Frequently expansion for established factories is blocked

by either prohibitive municipal by-laws or high land costs and industrialists are forced to move their premises to the outer city limits. Factory workers establish their residence closer to their new place of work, on the city edges. The new cleaner environment, plus the low cost of housing in the inner suburbs encourages a new generation of buyers tired of endless commuting and appreciative of the colourful culture created by the previous working class tenants, who were frequently migrants. The better educated new residents spark off the actual physical urban renewal as they take charge of their local government authorities, upgrade their dwellings and encourage revitalisation of existing commercial areas. The ripple effect then passes slowly to nearby suburbs including commercial centres, docks, stores etc.

Obviously such a process will not be undertaken in Amman as the history and physical structure of the city does not correspond with the European or new world experience. With 51 per cent of land within the Amman city limits not built upon there is room for urban expansion, and the newly planned overpasses should also encourage to construct further from the city centre.

One of the most important aspects of urban renewal is the preservation of culturally and historically significant buildings; if there is to be any form of restoration it should come about because a decision is made to preserve the city's early heritage. Official encouragement of tourism may also kick off some degree of restoration, particularly in those areas adjoining antiquities sites such as the Q'ala in Jabal Hussein.

The future of these charming and historically interesting areas then remains largely in the hands of local municipal authorities. A decision however is urgent as considerable new and incongruous construction sometimes not conforming with building by-laws has already been undertaken.

The projects designed by the university students demonstrated some ingenious solution and showed sympathy and understanding of the historic importance of the areas studied.

Revamping Hussein Mosque

The revitalising of the Hussein Mosque and Souk el Suka entailed massive planning. Carried out by nine young women, the final plan involved rerouting traffic to bypass the major downtown area and remodelling the Mosque's functions to include both a library and a madrasa. As the main mosque in Amman, the young women believed that it should include the traditional sahn or courtyard which would not only enhance the mosque for Friday worshippers, but ease pedestrian congestion during the week. The small shops backing the mosque were rationalised and remodelled with an Islamic spirit in keeping with the upgrading of the entire area.

The emphasis in Ziad Masma's project of Sa'adeh Street in Lweibdeh is to develop the area in accordance with the fabric of the entire road. Many Jordanian architects, he says "are too individualistic in their work, they do not take into consideration the topography or rhythm of the surrounding built-up area."

The site of Ziad's project includes a finely built stone house dating from the initial reconstruction of modern Amman. He explains the ordering of the street as high mass and low mass rhythm. He continued this theme with a children's club followed by play area then a coffee shop, on the vacant land down hill from the old house. The new introductions, illustrated on Ziad's model enhance the charm of the renovated house although their spirit is modern, and admirably complemented the tone of the entire street.

Kalha steps

One of the smallest, yet most

difficult, of the student projects, the Kalha steps, was refurbished with subtle imagination by four young women Basma Marji, Lujana Abu Zahra, Rana Abweh, and Roula Habash.

The Kalha steps, like many others in the old Amman quarters, are almost hidden from the passerby and present a picture of muted mystery — as they twist and turn into an unseen destination. The young women carefully monitored pedestrian traffic on the steps and during peak hours they estimate 5.5 people pass through per minute. A variety of classes also use the steps they report, depending upon time, the earliest are workers, later secretaries, office worker and so on.

The girls explained the organic nature of the steps and how they had developed out of the natural land flow from a donkey trail in past days into the present densely built-up commercial area. Each of the young women renovated one segment of steps. Firstly they defined the downtown entrance more clearly, remodelled the hotel situated on the left and the office block on the right. They tried to maximise on the views across the valley of the Citadel by some quite ingenious methods. First of all, creating parallel glass windows in the office building so people could see the ancient view from the steps and by renovating a very dilapidated residential enclave higher up the stairs to allow the tenants the maximum visibility of this surprising and unique landscape.

The young architects wanted people to linger on the steps so they created commercial activities, a gallery, small shops, cafeteria and so on. In its renovated form the Kalha steps would be a model for future refurbishment of Amman's many unique and interesting stairways.

With the bright new generation of Jordanian architects fascinated with Amman's not so distant past, the older quarter of the city may gracefully survive the next decade and gain their rightful place.

From China: Medical pillows promise longevity

By Cui Ying
and Tian Xuefeng

Do chrysanthemums and other flowers and herbs contribute to good eyesight and longevity? If the scientists of traditional Chinese medicine follow the lead of Empress Dowager Ci Xi (1835-1908), who ruled China longer than other women, they may find a positive link. So strong was her belief in the medicinal powers of the chrysanthemum that she annually led a large retinue of maids and eunuchs to the imperial gardens in Peking to personally select the largest blossoms. She then directed that they be sewed into silk embroidered pillows on which she reportedly slept nightly until she died in 1908 at age 73.

Her belief in the medicinal powers of the pillows may be apocryphal, though, for a combination of recent research in the field of traditional medicine and the belief of many patients is leading to a small revival of the use of medicinal pillows in China.

Traditional Chinese medicine dates back at least 2,000 years. It primarily uses compounds made of herbs, with some of its medicines having animal or mineral origins. Most of the traditional pills and powders prescribed to patients by doctors are taken orally, although some are applied as salves on the skin. Acupuncture and heat treatments (moxibustion) also are among the heal-

ing methods that traditional doctors prescribe.

The practitioners of the traditional medicine have experimented for centuries with growing and preparing compounds from herbs and flowers. The history of medicinal pillows can be traced to China's ancient times. Their use was first recorded in the "Thousand Gold Remedies for Emergencies" published in the seventh century A.D. during the Tang dynasty (618-907). They are also found in the "Compendium of Materia Medica" compiled by famous Chinese pharmacologist Li Shizhen (1518-1593), which is still a major pharmacopoeia of traditional Chinese medicine and a must for students of the traditional school.

In the 20th century the use of the pillows declined, but now new experiments and successful treatments by a veteran traditional medicine practitioner have renewed interest in the technique. Dr. Wang Jingzhong of Hefei, the capital of east China's Anhui Province, started to test the possible curative powers of the pillows in 1976. Applying modern techniques, he devised what he describes as a scientific method for preparing them. Research involving 91 patients who used his pillows showed an effective cure rate of 94.5 percent, according to Dr. Wang. Fourteen veteran doctors who reviewed the treatment method pointed out at an evaluation forum that the special pil-



Pillows prepared by the Sankai Technical and Economic Service Corporation in Hefei, capital of east China's Anhui province.

low family. It is said to relieve pain and stimulate blood circulation. There are also pillows for treating pain on legs and the back. Dr. Wang explained.

"These special pillows have therapeutic effects, through the skin, the nose and certain acupuncture points on the back of the head and the neck such as Points 'Fengfu' and 'Fengchi', Dr. Wang said. "It's the method of external treatment according to the traditional school of medicine to save

the trouble of taking internal medicines. The pillows for hypertension, for example, are intended to dissipate the heat symptoms and cool the blood," he added. Dr. Wang said his pillows are particularly effective for cases involving high blood pressure, headaches, sore throat and fatigue.

The pillows for his patients are prepared by the Sankai Technological and Economic Service Corporation of Hefei and sell for

15 to 45 yuan (about U.S. \$5 to \$15) depending on the contents. The pillows can be used for approximately one year, if stored properly in plastic bags. Several Japanese companies have expressed interest in possibly obtaining medicinal pillows for use by Japanese doctors.

In the meantime, Dr. Wang and his colleagues plan to continue their work with the pillows, and their possible curative powers — a U.S. feature.

Exotic space technologies provide medical benefits

UNITED NATIONS — Exotic technologies developed to aid space travelers or to explore planets like Mars and Uranus are providing improved medical care for people on Earth, according to the chief medical doctor of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

NASA's director of life sciences, Dr. Arnold Nicogossian, told a U.N. committee February 20 that space research has provided practical technology spinoffs in medicine since the earliest days of the space program.

For example, devices used to study the effects of weightlessness on astronauts has led to new pacemakers for heart patients; equipment built to detect life on Mars has been modified to analyze and treat infections; and technology used to take pictures of Uranus is helping disabled people to walk.

In a speech to the 23rd session of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, Dr. Nicogossian said work in space has also led to improvements in health care delivery systems, including telecommunications in rural areas, computer processing of images for screening birth defects and cancer, and new treatments for heart disease.

The following is a fact sheet on eight of the latest medical care developments excerpted from Dr. Nicogossian's presentation:

Since the energy range of X-rays used in medical diagnostics is comparable to the energy range of cosmic X-ray emissions, the low-intensity X-ray imaging system is well suited for medical uses.

A device called the LIX-SCOPE (low-intensity X-ray Imaging Scope) was developed utilizing a weak radiation source which reduces the radiation dose received by patients and radiologists to less than one per cent of the radiation generated from conventional X-ray devices. The LIXSCOPE is so compact that a truly portable system can be brought to the homes of bedridden and handicapped patients, and is ideal for emergency use in field situations where immediate imaging examination is indicated (for example, scanning for bone injury in accidents). Other uses include dental examinations and orthopedic surgery.

Programmable pacemakers

To study the effects of weightlessness on space travelers, NASA has developed and used biotelemetry to monitor the vital physiological functions of astronauts in flight. Modern health care systems now use much of the same technology. Among these are the implantable health-aids devices, notably pacemakers and defibrillators for individuals suffering from heart diseases.

Heart disease remains the leading cause of death in the United States. Many fatal heart attacks result from disturbances of the electrical activity that regulates the mechanical function of the heart. With early detection of such disturbances an artificial pacemaker can generate a timely electrical pulse that will correct the heart muscle function.

In 1979 a programmable pacemaker unit with two-way communications capability was developed which allows a physician to interact remotely with a patient's pacemaker. Where earlier pacemakers, once implanted, delivered a fixed stimulus, this system can be "fine-tuned" to meet each patient's individual needs. As many as six stimulating functions can be controlled at any time. Current technology is focusing on the development of an advanced pacemaker, which offers an implantable device smaller than current units and incorporates additional programming capability.

Implantable defibrillators

Over one million Americans suffer heart attacks each year. Approximately half of these survive the attack, but roughly 50,000 of the latter group die within one year, mostly from ventricular fibrillation, a catastrophic disruption of the normal heart rhythm. An automatic implantable defibrillator has been developed for use by high risk patients. This apparatus detects the onset of a fibrillation event, or other potentially fatal arrhythmias, and automatically delivers an electric impulse to restore the heart to a normal rhythm activity.

Advanced portable defibrillator

Real-time biotelemetry and data analysis developed for medical monitoring of astronauts and on-board medical treatment equipment for manned missions have influenced the development of an Advanced Portable Defibrillator Monitoring System. This device is used in emergency situations to revive heart attack victims. It is lightweight and easy to handle. The defibrillator sends an electric shock to the heart via two metal plates positioned on the chest wall. Once the defibrillator has imposed a normal pattern of electrical activity, the pattern usually will be sustained by the heart. The device combines the defibrillator

contacts (paddles) with a microprocessor-based monitoring system to display treatment and patient information. Telemetry can be added to the system for remote monitoring of victims in the field by hospital-based medical personnel.

Automicronic System

In 1976, the U.S. Viking spacecraft landed on Mars. One of its mission objectives was to detect possible lifeforms. Miniature equipment utilizing electro-optical scanning methods for microbe detection and supporting analytical capabilities were developed for this purpose. This technology was subsequently utilized to develop an automated system for medical laboratories to detect and identify microorganisms that cause infection. This system, called an AutoMicrobic System (AMS), has the additional capability to test organisms for sensitivities to different antibiotics.

The AutoMicrobic System enables a laboratory to furnish guidelines to a physician for antimicrobial therapy the day after a specimen is collected (a time saving of 50 to 80 per cent over standard methods). This system minimizes human error, reduces technician time, and increases laboratory output because the AMS can handle up to 240 patient specimens at one time. Of greatest importance is the reduction of patients' time in the hospital due to faster analysis of the infection and earlier treatment.

Bone stiffness analyzer

Continuous bone mass loss has been observed in space flight. In anticipation of future manned missions that might run two years or more, NASA sought a practical, inexpensive and non-invasive way of making quantitative measurements of bone stiffness and mass that will be sensitive enough to monitor and evaluate small changes. A system is now in the final stages of development after a decade of effort. Such a system has played a significant role in health care delivery to aging individuals since over 30 per cent of women and 10 per cent of men over the age of 60 exhibit clinical signs of osteoporosis (bone loss).

A microprocessor-controlled noninvasive bone probe developed in 1977 analyzes bone stiffness. The analyzer gauges the bone's resistance to small amounts of pressure applied to the forearm or leg bone. To operate the instrument, the subject's arm or leg is positioned so the ends are immobile. The instrument's probe is placed at midshaft, and a current is run through an electromagnetic "shaker," causing the bone to vibrate. The bone's displacement is then measured by a microprocessor, which deduces the bone's stiffness and effective mass. Such information can be used to detect the presence of bone disease, to measure the extent of deterioration, and to aid in prescribing therapy. After three years of clinical testing on more than 300 subjects, the device is now ready for routine use and should be available within the next two years.

Cars of the future are tested in the land of the Lapps

By Per Isaksson
Reuter

ARJEPLOG, Sweden — In the arctic wilderness of Swedish Lapland, the world's great car makers play a game of hide-and-seek, putting the cars of the future through rigorous tests during the dark winter nights.

Among iced-over lakes and snow-covered hills, about a dozen manufacturers run top-secret cold weather laboratories.

Local people said there was some initial excitement over the car firms' activities but that they were now used to hearing the roar of engines and seeing the flicker of car headlights along the narrow mountain roads.

Volkswagen, Fiat, Ford and other car makers come to Arjeplog every winter. Equipment and vehicles are brought here shielded from competitors and other curious onlookers in covered lorries.

The region's attractions as a car maker's proving ground — isolation and freezing winters when temperatures stay below minus 20 degrees centigrade for weeks — were discovered 15 years ago by Mercedes-Benz.

It was here, for example, that the firm tested and developed its anti-lock braking system.

The influx of test drivers and engineers has provided many new jobs in a region plagued by high unemployment.

Several local farmers fit snowploughs to their tractors and supplement their meagre winter income by clearing the huge expanses of frozen lakes which are used as race tracks.

Most hotels sell home-town papers such as the Wolfsburg Nachrichten from the West German town where Volkswagen has its headquarters, along with more traditional souvenirs like Lapp handicrafts and reindeer skins.

Staff from the different companies rarely fraternize.

"Secrecy is very tight. We obviously try to show as little as possible," Hans-Joachim Schoepf, head of passenger car testing at Mercedes-Benz, said at a rare press conference.

Standing on the one-metre thick ice on lake Hornavann where the company tests its cars in winter, he told Reuters new models were tested by running piecemeal trials of the equipment in older cars.

"Only then do we venture into the open by testing a brand new car," he said. New cars are fitted with mock fronts and their bodywork is remodeled to make them

virtually unrecognisable.

Swedish carmaker Volvo is even said to run its own network of informants among the local population to keep track of competitors and suspected industrial spies.

Volvo also signed a contract last autumn with the Swedish Air Force allowing it to conduct tests on the grounds of a closely-guarded airbase in northern Lapland — an option not open to foreign companies for security reasons.

Apart from the risk of industrial espionage, car companies also shroud testing facilities in secrecy because of fears that pictures of new cars that have not yet come to the market may hurt sales of current models, industry analysts said.

Last month a photograph of a new Volvo 480 model, which will be officially unveiled in Geneva in March, was published in a Swedish evening paper.

The photographer — who was roughed up by men in a car escorting the 480 into a petrol station — said it was very rare that a company dared bring a new model into a populated area but the driver seemed to have had no choice as he had run out of fuel.

"We're not really keen on discussing what we do in Lapland," Volvo spokesman Knut Leman told Reuters, but he said Volvo was satisfied with its new testing facility at the Jokkmokk airbase.

Sigurd Sandstrom of the Arjeplog police said the test drivers' preference for driving at night — when the risk of discovery is the least — had resulted in some accidents where drivers had hit reindeer and elk.

"They often drive several hundred kilometres per night, and at high speeds, but they're real professionals so we haven't had that many accidents," he told Reuters.

Although most test drivers eye outsiders at their hotel with suspicion and make sure nobody is near when they spread their maps on tables in the lobby to plot their course before they set off in the evening, a few seem to be less secretive.

On a highway east of Arjeplog, the British car parts producer, Lucas, has erected a big sign showing the location of its test course.

In another case, two Ford Scorpio cars with big computer terminals installed in the back seat and a mysterious fifth wheel — probably used to measure speed accurately, according to experts — protruding on its right side, were openly parked in central Arjeplog.

Oscar nominee makes movies in his attic

By Brian Cathcart
Reuter

BLARICUM, Netherlands — Hollywood Oscars rarely reward cottage industries, but veteran animator Borge Ring is in the running for one this year with a film he created almost entirely in his attic.

"Anna and Bella," a wistful little tale of two ageing sisters, is among the Academy Award nominees for best animated picture, and Ring conceived and drew it in a murky top-floor studio in his home in this Dutch town.

It is only the second film he has made by himself in more than 30 years in the animation business and, like the first, it was produced on a shoestring budget of less than \$40,000.

Remarkably, the first film was also an Oscar nominee — which may well give the 65-year-old Dane a movie industry record in delivering consistent quality on a low budget.

His achievement is the more remarkable because he does so much by himself in a trade where the practice is for teams of illustrators to share the painstaking frame-by-frame artwork.

"I am an anachronism," he told Reuters in an interview. "I did each and every drawing myself, and those seven-and-a-half minutes of film took between seven and eight months to draw."

Ring, born in the Danish town of Ribe, made his first film when he was 14. But he later abandoned animation, and university, to pursue another passion — playing big band jazz music.

It was not until he was 29 that he returned to film-making, joining an Amsterdam studio where he was to stay for 21 years developing a talent for concise expression by working on 20-second commercials.

He still makes use of his musical background, arranging and playing much of the scores for his cartoons.

His basic schooling in animation came from David Hand, a former pillar of the great Hollywood cartoon studio of Walt Disney. Hand, he says, taught him all he needed to know in just three weeks.

Ring acknowledges freely that his style has been influenced by Disney's, and he has even given Disney star Donald Duck a walk-on part in "Anna and Bella."

But the 4th is "being repaid." Ring learned recently that his latest film has been bought by the Disney Animation School, to be shown to students as proof that the old style is still a good style.

It was state funding, from an official Dutch arts body, which enabled him to make his first film, "Oh, My Darling," a 1979 Oscar nominee.

"Oh, My Darling" was a story of possessive parents which he calls "visual hyperbole."

When for example the daughter leaves home to marry, the young couple literally build a nest together, flying to and fro with mouthfuls of twigs beneath the anguished gaze of her father and mother.

The same technique was applied in "Anna and Bella," in which the old sisters thumb through their photograph album reliving incidents from their youth together both happy and sad.

"Anna and Bella," which was also state-funded, has already won prizes for its maker at film festivals in Canada, the United States, France, Denmark, Japan and Portugal, and Ring admits he was not surprised to learn of the Oscar nomination.

But he will not be among the nervous stars in Hollywood on Oscar night, March 24, because that is not really his style.

When he goes to the United States, he prefers to spend his time swapping ideas and reminiscences with some of the other old hands of the animation business.

"I am happy to have a nomination, for me that is as good as an Oscar," he says.

However, he is familiar enough with the opposition to have decided which film will provide his toughest competition — "The Big Sait," by Richard Conde.

Ring is currently doing freelance work in the more conventional team style, sharing in the animation for a feature film of the popular comic-book character Asterix.

Ethiopia corrals its peasants

The controversial relocation of Ethiopian peasants from the northern highlands to virgin southern land has hidden a much larger forced movement of people. The government's compulsory "villagisation" programme, scheduled to move a total of 23-30 million, has received little media attention — and is contributing to famine in Hararge province, John Madeley is based in Oxford and is the editor of the bi-monthly magazine "International Agricultural Development."

DIRE DAWA, Ethiopia — To escape a compulsory "villagisation" programme, peasants in eastern Ethiopia are fleeing across the border into Somalia at the rate of 1,500 per day.

Officials from the United Nations High Commission for Refugees estimate that by the end of this month there will be 50,000 newly-arrived Ethiopians in Somali refugee camps, mainly located south of the town of Togochale. They will join 800,000 of their countrymen who have been in Somalia for some time. Their presence will strain food resources, which FAO had estimated would last only until the end of March.

"Villagisation" in Ethiopia has thus far received little attention from the media. It has been eclipsed by the controversy over the forced resettlement of 1.5 million people from the barren highlands in northern Ethiopia to virgin lands in the south.

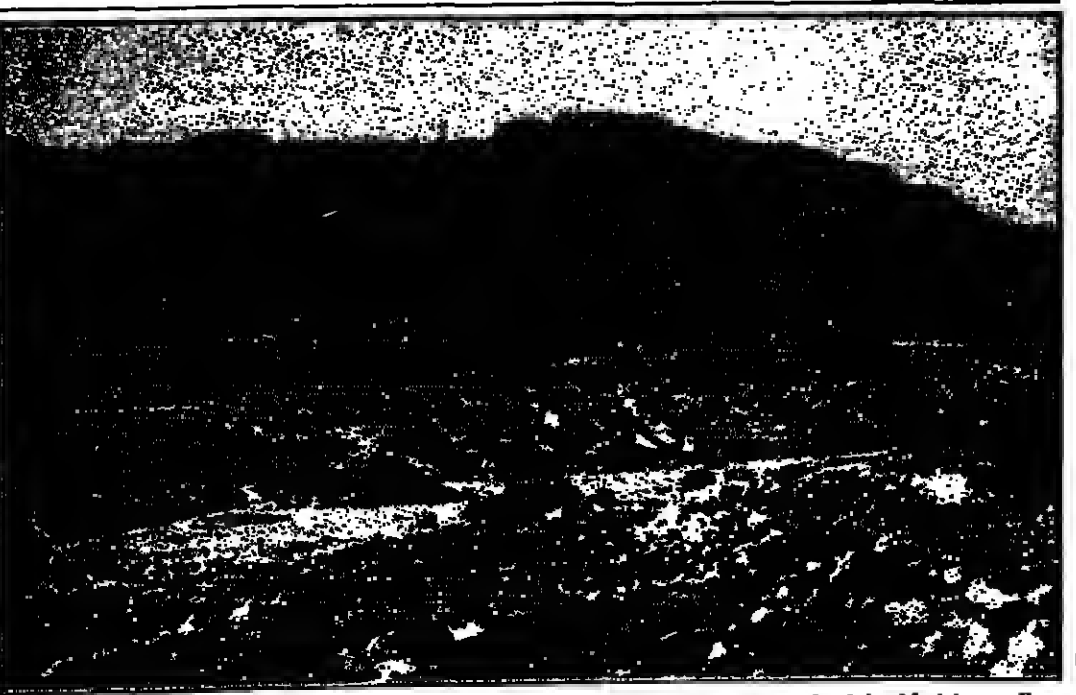
Critics have charged that the real reason for this relocation is political. They say that the government is forcing people to leave Eritrea and Tigre, where it is fighting a war against the Eritrean and Tigrayan separatist movements.

It is possible that the relocation controversy suits the Ethiopian government, and that the compulsory migration of 1.5 million may be diverting attention from a far larger forced movement of people. It is this second movement, resulting from their villagisation policy, which the Ethiopian authorities have thus far managed to keep fairly quiet.

"Villagisation" aims to shift between 25 and 30 million peasants from their present homes — which are usually located near the land which they farm — into village centres.

The government claims that services such as health and education can be provided more easily to concentrated settlements. The policy came into effect just over a year ago. Ethiopia's eastern province, Hararge, was first, but according to official plans all provinces will eventually be villagised.

In the short space of a year some three million people in Hararge have been uprooted. Local officials of the ruling Ethiopian Workers Party told peasants that the move to village centres was mandatory, and objectors often had their roofs set on fire.



New villages, such as this one pictured near the town of Girawa, are to be seen throughout Ethiopia's Hararge province (Photo by John Madeley — Earthscan)

"People hated it," said an aid worker with a leading relief organisation, which asked not to be named for fear of expulsion from Ethiopia. "Party workers may have understood why it was being done, but the peasants were baffled; they didn't want to uproot their homes and go to five miles away from their land."

In Hararge most peasant families used to have a hut for themselves, another for their livestock and an outside latrine. Today, in the new villages throughout the region, houses often stand shoulder to shoulder, with neither shelter for livestock nor latrines. The promised new services have yet to arrive.

Pedhaps the most disturbing aspect of villagisation in Hararge is that much of it was carried out during the growing season. As many as a million people were told to build new houses during planting. Once "villagised," some of the peasant farmers had to walk as far as 10 miles per day to their land to tend their newly-sown crops.

The result is that Hararge, not previously a famine province, has become one. By April the situation will be acute, and though rains have been light, the movement of people is largely held to be responsible.

The government's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission says that crops in 22 of the 39 regions of Hararge "have almost totally failed," and that in most other

areas "the harvest will not last for more than a few months." By mid-January almost a third of the villages in the province had no food of their own left. It will be July before they can harvest again.

Relief organisations are organised to cope, provided they receive enough food aid from abroad. But the Ministry of Agriculture in Addis Ababa is furious at the way party workers have enforced villagisation at the cost of Ethiopia's chances of feeding itself.

"We were supposed to be in charge of villagisation," a senior

Ministry of Agriculture official said, "but in practice local party members took over and decided its pace. We never expected it to happen so quickly. It's being done in Hararge for security reasons but it makes little sense anywhere else."

"Security" here means that the government is trying to make it more difficult for a guerrilla movement known as the Ormo Liberation Front, which is pressing for more local autonomy, to have access to Hararge villagers.

In Tanzania the villagisation

policy of the 1970s is now officially admitted to have been a mistake. It is an error that Ethiopia seems intent on repeating, with the process already started in two additional provinces, Shoa and Gemu Gofa.

In some villages in Hararge people were not moved until they had harvested their crops. Aid workers hope that if Ethiopia pushes on with villagisation, it will be implemented in a way that does not affect food output. So far they have been largely disappointed. — Earthscan feature.

'86 rallying season kicks off tomorrow with Jerash race

By P.V. Vivekanand
and Najwa Najjar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — This year's rallying season kicks off in Jordan on Thursday when 27 aspirants will roar off in their speeding machines towards the ancient Greco-Roman city of Jerash and back to the Royal Automobile Club (RAC) of Jordan at the Eighth Circle in the first of eight qualifying events for the 1986 National Championship.

A highlight of the 1986 Rothmans Jerash Rally — as the event is named, since the British cigarette manufacturers are sponsoring it — is that the entire 205-kilometre, seven-special stage event will be staged at night. The first car will be flagged off at 6:30 p.m. and is expected back at 1:30 a.m. Friday.

Among the leading contenders for the Jerash Rally are the 1985 champion George Khayat (Nissan 240 RS; co-driver Keith Ferry), Nabil Karam (Opel Manta 400; co-driver Samir Zeine), George Haddad (Toyota Corolla GT; co-driver Fawzi Sawalha), Imad Bustami (Nissan 240RS; co-driver Nader Majali), Nabil

Dirani (Opel Manta 400; co-driver Hamed Ghazi) and Hitham Mufti (Daihatsu Charade; co-driver Bill Gwynne).

His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, who has been rallying off-and-on since taking an impressive appearance in the 1983 season, will be driving an Opel Manta with Amir Bilbeisi in the co-driver's seat.

A conspicuous absence in the Jerash Rally is that of female drivers. The only female participant in the event is Wafai Mseis who will take the co-driver's seat in Hani Bisharat's Toyota Corolla GT.

Vehicles ranging from Mini 1275 GT and Volkswagen Polo to Volvo 244 and Land Rover pick-up are among this year's contenders.

Another highlight of the event is that at least 10 of the vehicles are specially-built rallying machines based in Jordan — "a remarkable feature when compared with their counterparts in the Gulf," says Derek Ledger, RAC general manager and clerk of the course of the Jerash Rally. Addressing a press conference Tuesday to announce details of the rally, Mr. Ledger paid special attention to the increasing interest among Jordanians in rallying.

Felding reporters' questions, Mr. Ledger further explained that the RAC, organisers of the event, had obtained special permission from the authorities for the contestants and organisers to use purpose-built headlights and spotlights to facilitate Thursday night's event.

"It is no more dangerous to drive at night than during the day," he said in an answer to a question.

The Jerash Rally route stretches through mostly asphalted roads and mudtracks in the northwest of Amman, passing through Alouk, across the Zarqa River, and skirting the King Talal Dam and the dense wooded hillsides of Dibbin before reaching the Jerash ruins and a special stage at Sakhra, further north.

The second half of the route passes through the same terrain in the reverse direction, terminating at the RAC.

As usual, the RAC is fully braced for any eventuality. "Even if it rains or snows, we are not going to call off any special stage or change the route," said Samir Dajani, press officer of the rally.

Civil Defence ambulances and voluntary doctors will be on stand-by at various points in the rally route. Communications services are offered by amateur radio operators, also on a voluntary basis.

The route of the Jerash Rally is also part of the Jordan leg of the 1986 Middle East Rally Championship, Mr. Ledger said.

The other seven of the eight events of the 1986 National Championship are:

— Autotests (speedtest) within the RAC premises on March 28.

— The Rothmans Jordan Rally on April 23, 24 and 25. This event is the Jordan leg of the Middle East Rally Championship.

— The Rothmans Desert Castles Rally on June 27.

— Autotests (speedtests) within the RAC premises on July 25.

— The Danish Dairy Rally on Aug. 29.

— The Rothmans Kings Highway Rally on Nov. 14.

Prizes are awarded to the best driver, best co-driver, best team and best vehicle in various classes and groups in each event with the exception of autotests. Co-drivers do not take part in autotests.

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British sport faces losses from freeze

LONDON (R) — Britain's jockeys, soccer chairman and gambling fraternity are counting the cost of the country's second coldest February this century.

Some estimates put the losses as high as £5 million (\$7 million) and several league soccer clubs, already in a parlous financial state, have been pushed to the brink of bankruptcy by a string of postponements.

Daytime temperatures have hardly crept above freezing in the past three weeks which, added to the occasional blizzard, has led to the postponement of 130 soccer matches and 95 race meetings.

Frozen pitches have also cut deeply into the rugby union and league fixture lists, and it is now doubtful whether the five nations rugby union international between England and Ireland in London will be played this Saturday.

A postponement of the Twickenham match would be the first since 1947, the year Britain shivered in the coldest February of the 20th century.

Racing officials say they have lost about 250,000 potential customers, worth around £1.2 million (\$1.79 million) in admission revenue, since the last jump meeting at Ascot on Feb. 5.

Monday night the Jockey Club, racing's ruling body, announced 20 replacement fixtures in April

and May to compensate jockeys, owners and trainers for loss of earnings and prize money.

Racing optimists note that only one major race, the Newbury Gold Trophy, has been lost.

But pessimists note that postponements deter race sponsors and leave many jockeys, who are not on retainers but are paid for every ride, perilously close to the financial deadline.

Further heavy losses have been suffered by bookmakers and the horserace betting levy board, which administers the financing of racing from betting.

The board has lost nearly £2 million (\$3 million) in revenue while the "bookies," with revenue running at 70 per cent of normal levels, have turned to betting on greyhounds, trotting races in France and the date of the resumption of racing in Britain to recoup lost ground.

Soccer officials expect losses from postponements to total about £2 million (\$3 million) as games rescheduled for midweek dates rarely attract as high a gate as those played on a Saturday earlier in the season.

About 15 clubs in the lower divisions, whose main source of income comes from home match revenue, have been granted loans by the players' union (PFA) to tide them over.

Becker to spearhead German Davis Cup assault in Mexico

HANOVER, West Germany (R) — Wimbledon champion Boris Becker will lead West Germany in next month's Davis Cup world group first round tennis tie which will be played in Mexico in conditions far removed from last year's final.

The West German tennis federation (DTB) Tuesday named Andreas Maurer, Michael Westphal and Hansjoerg Schwaiert to partner Becker in the March 7-9 tie.

Becker, Maurer and Westphal lost 3-2 to Sweden in the 1985 final on a fast indoor surface in Munich. Against Mexico they can expect to play on a slow clay court.

The defeat by Sweden prompted speculation that there would be changes but DTB spokesman Jens-Peter Hecht described this as "a lot of noise about nothing."

Maurer, 27, is again expected to partner Becker in the doubles, leaving team captain Wilhelm Bungert to decide on the second singles player.

Schwaier, who last played in the Davis Cup in the 1985 quarter-finals against the United States, is regarded as the superior clay-court player but Westphal is felt to be in better form.

Jordan leg of Mideast rally set for April 22

By Najwa Najjar

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Royal Automobile Club (RAC) of Jordan announced on Tuesday that the Jordan leg of the Middle East Rally Championship will be held on April 22-25, 1986.

The Rothmans Jordan Rally, the sixth international rally to be held in Jordan, will cover 1,091 kilometres, with 28 special stages, each ranging from five to 50 kilometres.

Seven of these special stages will be on asphalt roads, four on gravel tracks, and the rest in the wilderness of the Jordanian desert and through dense woods in the countryside.

This year's rally has been slightly restructured. It has been divided into three legs, each with a rest halt.

The event which kicks off at 6:30 p.m. on Wednesday, April 22, covers 202 kilometres in a route stretched from Amman to Jerash and back.

On Thursday the cars race 571 kilometres towards Petra and back.

On the last day, Friday, the drivers will race 318 kilometres to Qatrania and back.

The rally is expected to be finished at 4:00 p.m. on Friday with the results to be announced an hour later. Awards will be given to

the winners later the same evening at the RAC.

Qatar's Saeed Al Hajri, the Arab World's number one driver who is now concentrating his talents in world and European rallying circuits, will be contesting in the event with his Porsche SCRC. He will not take part in any other leg of the Middle East championship this year because he "would like to see other Arab drivers show what they can do," said a spokesman for the Rothmans Porsche team, Hajri's sponsors.

Another familiar face to rally enthusiasts in the Arab World, Lebanese Michel Salah who is a permanent resident of Kuwait, will be competing in an Audi Quattro (4-wheel drive).

The event could draw exceptionally strong competition since seasoned teams from Lebanon and Cyprus are expected to be among the contestants in addition to veteran rally racers from the Gulf states.

Media coverage of the event will also be extensive since past years' rallies have been attracting increased international attention.

This is the second year that the Jordan Rally forms part of the Federation International du Sports Automobile (FISA) Middle East Rally Championship. The five other legs of the Middle East Championship are held in Oman, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Webb stars to lift Hawks to new front against Lakers

NEW YORK (AP) — Spud Webb is the smallest player in the National Basketball Association (NBA) at 5-foot-7, but he is showing a knack for being at his best when the crowds are largest.

Webb, the winner of the NBA's slam-dunk contest before a sellout crowd in Dallas on Feb. 1 played the best game of the season Monday night against the defending champion Los Angeles Lakers in front of a capacity audience in Atlanta. The 102-93 Hawk victory was their first over the Lakers in more than six years.

Webb had 23 points and 13 assists, both career highs, and he delighted the crowd of 16,522 with two dunks and 14 points in the third quarter.

"He's not a novelty; he's a player," Lakers coach Pat Riley said. "What Spud does especially well is come so hard at you on the break. We just can't get in front of him. He is an incredible threat driving and passing off."

In other games, it was Detroit 110, Chicago 100; Houston 110, Dallas 105; Cleveland 124, San Antonio 114; Washington 99, New Jersey 89; and Denver 119, Portland 113.

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SECTION 1. INVITATION FOR BIDS (IFB)

Date: 24/02/1986
Loan No.: 2425-JO
IFB No.: 19/86/SPS

1. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has received a loan from the World Bank in various currencies towards the 8 cities water and sewerage project and it is intended that part of the proceeds of the loan will be applied to eligible payments under the contract (s) for which this IFB has been issued.

2. The Water Authority now invites sealed bids from eligible bidders for the supply of:

3. Interested eligible bidders may further information from, and inspect the bidding documents at, the office of the President, Water Authority, Nabulus Street, Jabal Hussein, P.O. Box 2412 Amman, Jordan, Telephone 666111, Telex No. 22439 WAJ JO.

4. A complete set of bidding documents may be purchased by any interested eligible bidder on the submission of a written application to the above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of JD 200.

5. All bids must be accompanied by a security of five per cent of the bid amount and must be delivered to the above office on or before 1200 hours, Jordan local time, on Tuesday March 25, 1986.

Eng. M.S. Kilani
President
Water Authority

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Location: Near 3rd Circle, opposite to Atilah Hospital
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AQABA

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Cinema CONCORD

Tel: 677420

THIEF OF HEART (Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:20

Cinema RAINBOW

Tel: 625155

THE LAST EMPIRE (Colour)

Performances: 4:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:20

★ Cine Theatre Philadelphia

Tel: 634144 - 634149

SILVERADO (Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:15

Cinema RAGHADAN

Tel: 622198

DO CHEHERE (Colour)

Performances: 12:00, 3:00, 6:30, 9:00

Cinema OPERA

Tel: 675573

THE LOST EMPIRE (Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30

مكتبة الأمل

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.4900/10	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3865/70	Canadian dollars
	2.2550/60	West German marks
	2.5505/15	Dutch guilders
	1.8865/75	Swiss francs
	46.17/19	Belgian francs
	6.9300/50	French francs
	1535/1536	Italian lire
	181.25/35	Japanese yen
	7.2100/50	Swedish crowns
	7.0675/825	Norwegian crowns
	8.3290/3340	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	351.85/352.35	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed mixed but with a slightly easier bias. At 1530 Tuesday the FTSE 100 index was 2.1 down at 1530.9 after a record 1,540.2.

After some early light profit-taking following Monday's advance to record levels the market saw moderate gains pared on lack of follow-through, dealers said.

Oils were firmer mainly in response to the Saudi oil ministry statement on the stabilization of oil prices. Shell was 20p up at 708 and B.P. 11p higher at 541. Major exporting companies eased reflecting sterling's strength, dealers added. ICI shed 28p to 909 and Glaxo lost 45p to 980.

Government bonds steadied at around 1/2 point higher reflecting firmer sterling, dealers said. Golds were higher.

Banks and insurances were firmer ahead of the results season with Lloyds 17p up at 484 and General Accident 23p up at 806 after 816 following a broker's recommendation.

Beecham fluctuated to 5p lower at 376 while STC was 4p higher at 112 and Pilkington Brothers 13p firmer at 438 on bid speculation, dealers added.

Among bid situation stocks distillers were 10p off at 621 after news that Guinness and those acting in concert with it now hold an 8.1 per cent stake in the company. Rival Suitor Argyll was unmoved at 343.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, FEB. 26, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Until mid-afternoon, you are apt to be using the wrong approach to gain the headway and progress in some specific course of action you have agreed to do. Later, the situation improves.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can finish up a project that has been taking a good deal of your time, but steer clear of a bigwig who may be critical.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Visit your beauty or barber shop and improve your appearance so that you can feel more sure of yourself.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't try to upset a family tie in any way and then you can be off to the pleasure that you desire.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Communicating with others is best if you say or write exactly what is on your mind.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Be wise in the handling of money and property interests and safeguard your position in life. Get reports out on time.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Being too demanding in trying to gain your aims would be unwise during this day. Tonight is the time to tend to finances.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 23) Early handle those unimportant tasks and then be off to something of value you wish to attain. Try not to overstep.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Dig into the right sources to get the information you need. This can be a romantic evening for you.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If you are unwise in any way, you could ruffle feathers easily now. Use tact in going after personal aims.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Use care and caution in the handling of new enterprises and study them well first. A bigwig can do you a big favor.

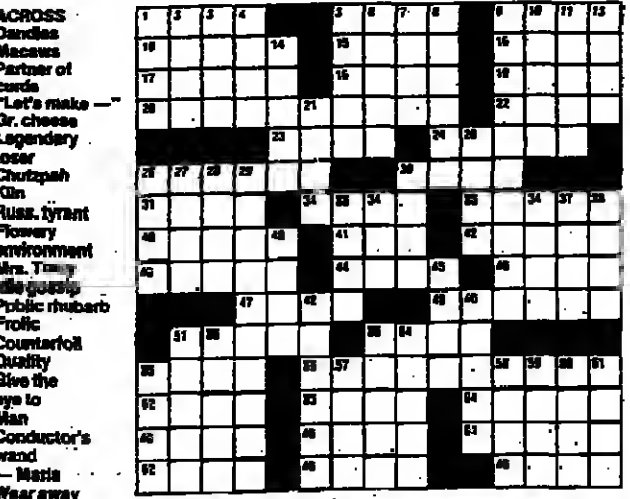
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be sure to handle promises you have made in the morning, then look for interesting new outlets and hobbies.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be sure to meet with a partner and handle those business affairs you had promised to take care of together.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be capable of getting right at the heart of any project or situation and get it handled properly, thereby getting the right results. An artistic nature here and will be greatly concerned with art of ancient times.

THE Daily Crossword

by Roger Coburn



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Iraqi gas to reach Kuwait early May

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraqi natural gas will reach Kuwait in the first week of May, under an agreement signed between the two countries last November, the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Tuesday.

It quoted oil ministry undersecretary, Mr. Issam Abdul Rahim, as saying Iraq has completed all preparations to start pumping and that both countries were coordinating to implement the second stage of the project this year.

The agency said Iraq would send Kuwait 400 million cubic feet of gas per day when the project was completed.

Mr. Abdul Rahim said on Monday that a tender will be announced in May for the construction of the second stage of the pipeline carrying Iraqi crude across Saudi Arabia to the Red Sea, port of Yanbu.

"Positive results were reached in recent talks between the two countries on the stage scheduled for completion in 1987," he said.

The new facility would increase Iraqi oil exports through Saudi Arabia to 1.65 million b/d.

The first phase of the project, capable of transporting 500,000 b/d of crude, was commissioned in October 1985.

Meanwhile, Iraq's 1986 national development plan includes the construction of medium-sized nuclear plants to produce between five and 10 per cent of the country's electric power generating capacity by the year 2000.

An Iraqi Atomic Energy Commission (IAEC) spokesman announced Monday the completion of the first stage of a site selection study under a contract signed between IAEC and Atomenergoprom of the Soviet Union in 1984.

Lebanese lira stabilises due to central bank role

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese pound held steady for the fourth consecutive day of trading Tuesday despite a dealer's efforts to end the country's long civil war, dealers said.

"The central bank is the only seller (of dollars) and sometimes the only buyer in the market," one dealer said.

The pound traded unchanged, closing at its opening rate of 19,507/10 to the dollar. The stability of the last few days came after wild fluctuations earlier this month, which took the pound to a record low of 27.50.

Central bank figures show it sold some \$165 million to push the pound back to 19.80 a week ago.

A central bank source said foreign currency reserves have fallen to some \$831 million from around \$1 billion at the end of 1984. This includes \$300 million set aside to cover government imports of oil, wheat and other requirements.

"Right now we don't want to intervene on a big scale to defend the pound, but will act to stop any sharp deterioration caused by speculation," the source said.

Dealers say the pound has strengthened despite a deadlock in peace efforts since a Syrian-sponsored reform and security pact for Lebanon collapsed on Jan. 15. The currency then stood at 18.65 to the dollar.

Five per cent of the salaries would be deducted until the end of the year when the employees would be refunded.

Mr. Tayfour denied the moves were connected with recommendations made by the International Monetary Fund, which earlier this month said Sudan was ineligible for further loans after its failure to pay off over \$200 million in arrears.

North Yemeni parliament approves \$1.2b budget

SANAA (R) — North Yemen's parliament Tuesday approved a 1986 budget of 9.95 billion riyals (\$1.2 billion), with a deficit of nearly 6.7 billion riyals (\$788 million).

The budget shows an increase of 1.04 billion riyals (\$122 million) over 1985. Government revenues for 1986 were estimated at 7.18 billion riyals (\$884 million).

Officials said the big deficit, more than double the 1984 level, was mainly due to heavy spending on oil exploration and development projects since the discovery of oil in commercial quantities in 1984.

Iran threatens to seize oil sold by Gulf states for Iraq

TEHRAN (R) — President Ali Khamenei has said Iran may confiscate oil shipped through the Gulf produced on behalf of Iraq by its Arab allies.

"Some countries admit they sell oil for Iraq," he told Tehran radio in an interview. "Iraq is at war with us. Everyone will accept that, should we make the decision someday, we can confiscate the oil sold for Iraq."

Saudi Arabia and Kuwait produce some 310,000 barrels per day (b/d) of crude for Iraq from the Neutral Zone bordering the three countries.

The Middle East Economic Survey, an oil newsletter, said last week they had agreed to renew the agreement, under which Kuwait produces 125,000 b/d and Saudi Arabia pumps 185,000 b/d of crude from the zone on a deferred payment basis.

President Khamenei also attacked Saudi Arabia and Kuwait for high oil production, which he contended was partly responsible for the collapse of world oil prices.

"Some of these countries are vulnerable and there are sanctions for us from the point of view of world public opinion and international law to take resolute measures in this regard," he said.

"We should say that we will reply to a blow by a blow," President Khamenei said. "This is a real war, and the oil war is not less than the war on the fronts."

Iran, heavily dependent on oil exports for the revenue needed to finance its war with Iraq, has been badly hit by the near halving of world oil prices this year. Oil industry sources say Iraqi air attacks on its oil facilities have also resulted in a considerable drop in Iranian crude exports.

Iran wants a temporary halt in oil production by OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) members to boost prices, and has sent envoys to Gulf states including Saudi Arabia to try to convince them to rein in output.

Diplomats and military analysts believe Iran's decision to launch an offensive into southern Iraq on Feb. 9 was at least partly dictated by its concern over the oil market.

Late last year Iran began stopping and searching merchant ships suspected of carrying war material for Iraq, and it could widen the net to include tankers carrying oil shipped on Iraq's behalf. It was long threatened to blockade the Gulf if its own oil exports were disrupted, but analysts doubt whether the Iranians have enough military infrastructure to carry out its threat.

Iran abandons \$2 billion pipeline, project, paper says

Meanwhile, Iran has abandoned plans to build a \$2 billion pipeline aimed at providing it with a safe oil outlet in the face of devastating Iraqi attacks on Kharg Island export terminal, the Financial Times said Tuesday.

Platinum, which breached a psychological barrier of \$400 an ounce Monday, hit a new two-year peak Tuesday of \$420. Silver also gained, rising 11 cents to \$6.01 an ounce.

Mr. Hector Neyra, general manager of Peru's central bank, Monday said virtually all of Peru's gold and silver holdings, worth about \$700 million, were now stored in the vaults of the country's central bank.

"If that teaches others countries a lesson, then the market could be very short of gold," the chief dealer at a major Swiss bank said.

The dealers said that late last year and early this year central banks of some developing countries bought sizeable quantities of gold. It now seemed clear Peru was one of them.

Swiss radio reports, quoting a Peruvian magazine, said Lima then transferred 70 tonnes of gold from vaults in Switzerland back to its own central bank. The dealers, bound by Swiss banking secrecy law, could not confirm the reports.

Among heavily indebted Latin American countries, Peru has adopted one of the most aggressive stances towards its creditors since Mr. Alan Garcia became president last year. In his inaugural address he vowed to use no more than 10 per cent of Peru's export earnings to pay off its creditors.

Peru, with \$14 billion of foreign debt, is no rival for Mexico and Brazil, which each owe nearly \$100 billion. But if other countries followed Peru's example even in part, gold could easily rise to \$375, levels not seen since June 1984, the dealers said.

Prices of precious metals rise after Peruvian withdrawal of reserves from Western banks

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's government, beset by nationwide protests against food price rises, warned Tuesday of a looming balance of payments crisis and called for cuts in imports of oil and food.

The finance ministry called the deterioration in India's balance of trade disturbing.

Its annual economic survey, released ahead of the budget on Friday, said the country could not afford current levels of imports of oil and petroleum products, sugar, edible oils and fertiliser.

Government-ordered price rises of petrol, kerosene, and staple foods three weeks ago triggered protests that rallied a splintered opposition and posed a major political threat to Gandhi's

15-month-old administration.

"A disturbing element in the economy is the deterioration in the balance of trade," the 100-page survey said.

The trade gap widened to more than \$3.3 billion in the first six months of the 1985/86 financial year compared with just \$1.9 billion for the whole of the previous year.

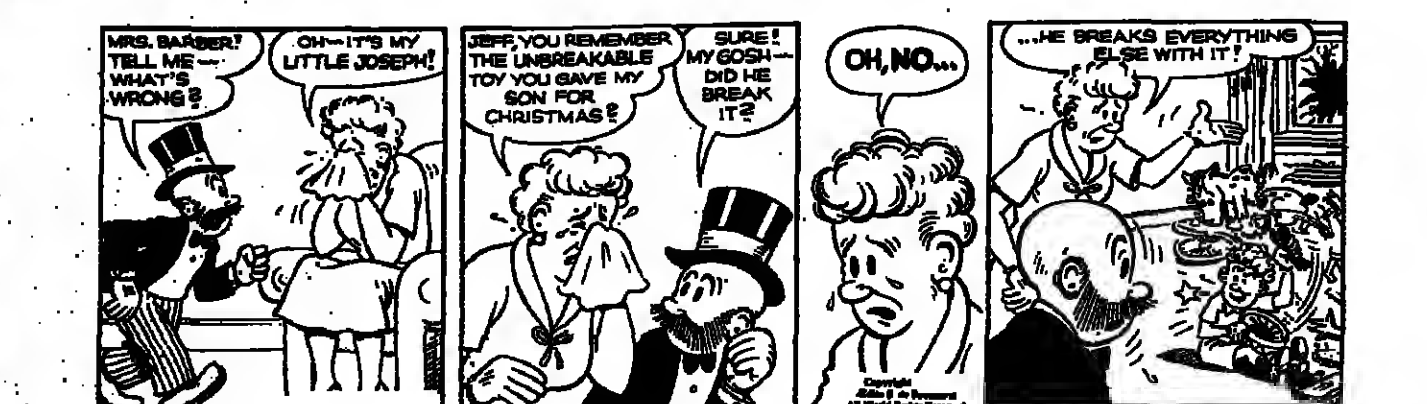
Economists have warned that the deficit threatened India's seventh five-year economic development plan for 1985-90. The \$273 billion plan aims to boost industry and help some of the 300 million Indians living below the poverty line.

India should cut oil consumption and grow more sugar and oilseeds, the survey said.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



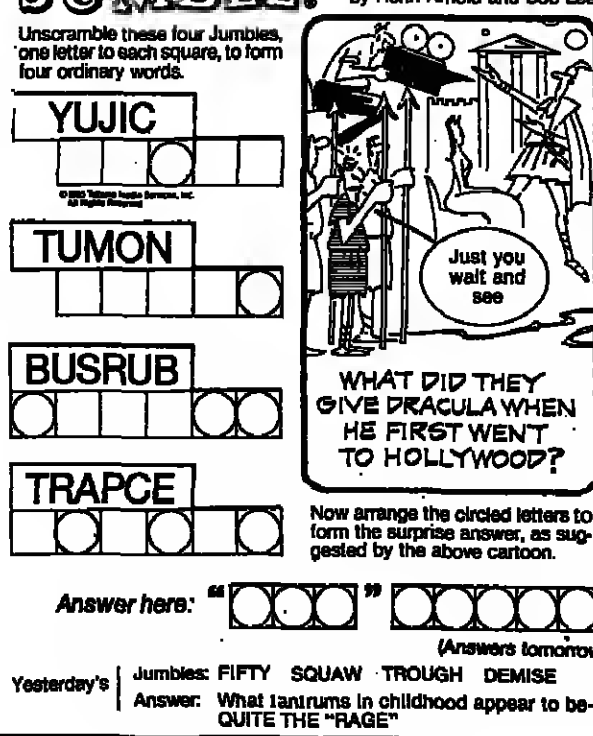
Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF



JUMBLE



Gorbachev blames Brezhnev era; blasts U.S. 'reckless policies'

Communist Party congress opens in Moscow

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev blamed the leadership of the late Leonid Brezhnev Tuesday for damaging the country and said Washington was pursuing "reckless policies" that isolated it increasingly from the world.

Mr. Gorbachev was speaking in the Kremlin at the opening of the first national Communist Party congress since he took power after the death of Konstantin Chernenko last March.

Addressing just under 5,000 delegates and the leaders of all the Kremlin's allies, he said the Soviet Union had fallen into stagnation in the 1970s.

He did not name Brezhnev, who led the country from 1964-1982, but the target of his attack was clear.

"The problems piled up more rapidly than they were resolved," he said in a speech broadcast on television from the Kremlin Palace of Congresses.

Inertia, stiffness, bureaucracy had all "inflicted no small damage" to our society and our cause," he said.

"The situation called for change but a peculiar psychology — how to improve things without changing anything — took the upper hand in the central bodies and, for that matter, at the local level as well," he said.

The party leader was repeatedly interrupted by bursts of applause as he reviewed the errors of the past and sketched his vision for the future of Soviet society.

Mr. Gorbachev had been widely expected to attack the Brezhnev years, regarded by the Kremlin's new leadership as responsible for the country's economic and moral stagnation.

The new leader reviewed plans for modernising the economy, naming ministries he said were still failing to learn from the past and ignoring "the lesson of truth."

At the opening of the session, the 5,000 members of the Communist Party elite and the 153 foreign delegates stood for a minute's silence in honour of Brezhnev and his two successors, Yuri Andropov and Chernenko.

In a review of the state of the world, Mr. Gorbachev painted a bleak picture of capitalist society and concentrated on the United States.

He said the U.S. leadership was blind to the needs of peaceful co-existence with the Soviet Union and pursued doctrines of imperialism that were long out of date.

"The abyss is widening between ourselves and the rest of humanity," he said.

This was "a society whose leaders refuse to assess the realities of the world and draw sober conclusions."

"All this is an indication of the wear and tear of its internal systems of immunity, of its social senility which reduces the probability of far-reaching changes in the policy of its governing forces and augments their degree of recklessness," he said.

U.S. allies were realising that Washington was going too far in asserting its domination, he said. "Washington should not assume unquestioning obedience to its dictation on the part of its allies."

In the second hour of his address, one of the most important of his career, the party leader set out the goals of the new Kremlin leadership for modernising the economy.

The Soviet Union was at the beginning of a serious reconstruction of the economy, he said.

The key to the country's problems lay with accelerating the development of high-quality output, through reforms in management methods and harnessing

and nephew of opposition leader Governor Roman Tmetuchl who was edged out by Mr. Remelik in the 1980 and 1984 presidential elections.

The three defendants were arrested after the assassination but released soon afterwards because of lack of evidence. They were rearrested in August but remained free on bail of \$100,000 each.

The case, expected to last several weeks, is being heard by a three-member court. Palau has no jury system.

The West Pacific island group with a population of 14,000 is a U.N. Trust Territory under the control of the United States.

The council were closely linked to the Duvalier family and there are signs here of growing popular discontent over the presence of men close to the fallen dictator.

Pierre won notoriety for brutality in a government ruled by international human rights organisations as one of the world's worst violators of human rights.

According to some accounts here, Pierre was personally involved in torturing prisoners and delighted in wearing a white hospital coat during torture sessions because he enjoyed seeing the stains left by his victim's blood.

Diplomats said Pierre was taken to the airport with a police escort after the 11 p.m. curfew imposed by the council since Duvalier's departure.

"They wanted to make sure there was no one in the streets or the airport," a former aid worker said. "If Pierre had been spotted in daylight, he would probably have been lynched."

Three of the five members of the council were closely linked to the Duvalier family and there are signs here of growing popular discontent over the presence of men close to the fallen dictator.

Pierre won notoriety for brutality in a government ruled by international human rights organisations as one of the world's worst violators of human rights.

According to some accounts here, Pierre was personally involved in torturing prisoners and delighted in wearing a white hospital coat during torture sessions because he enjoyed seeing the stains left by his victim's blood.

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Mikhail Gorbachev

science and technology to industry.

Departing from his text, he upbraided the congress for failing to applaud when he spoke of inefficient production practices.

After pausing for applause, he said: "Now I see I have twice won your applause by reminding you of the need for change."

State television at one stage showed close-up pictures of Mr. Gorbachev's wife Raisa as she listened to his speech in the auditorium.

No Western journalists were admitted to the Kremlin for the congress, which is regarded by diplomats and Soviet officials as the most significant for more than two decades.

Mr. Gorbachev, who turns 55 next Sunday, dwelt at length on the need for efficient and imaginative management throughout the economy. He singled out agriculture as an area that needed radical reform.

He also complained of ministries that invested resources in outdated equipment and pledged a big effort to improve consumer goods.

"Why should wages be paid for the production of goods that nobody wants," he said to loud applause.

The party leader was expected to return to foreign policy later in the speech, due to end around 1530 GMT.

Calling for the moral regeneration of Soviet society, a constant theme of his leadership, Mr. Gorbachev said the Kremlin's drive against alcoholism had scored some success.

"We can safely say that drunkenness has been ebbed out of the factories," he said.

However, more effort was needed to curb excessive drinking in public and at home, he said to prolonged applause.

Indonesia seeks death penalty for 2 extremists

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesian prosecutors have demanded the death sentence for two Muslim students charged with bombing a Roman Catholic Church, a Buddhist temple and a bus, the official Antara News Agency said Tuesday.

Antara quoted the prosecutors as telling a court in the East Java city of Malang that Achmad Muladawila, 24, and Abdul Kadir Ali Habsyi, 27, wanted to start an Islamic Revolution.

Muladawila and Habsyi planned to attack a resort beach in predominantly Hindu Bali last March but the bombs exploded on a bus before the pair reached the island and killed seven passengers, the court was told.

Angolan rebels kill 27 people

LUANDA (R) — Angolan rebels killed 27 people and wounded 14 during an attack on a village in southern Angola 10 days ago, Angola's official News Agency Angop has reported.

It said Waba village, in Huila province, was close to another village where the rebels of UNITA (National Union For the Total Independence of Angola) murdered 104 civilians on Jan. 28.

UNITA has been fighting Angola's Marxist government since the country's independence from Portugal 10 years ago.

Angolan Foreign Minister Afonso Van-Dunem Mbinda has summoned the Luanda envoys of 12 Communist-ruled countries and asked them to pressure the 'United States to stop "its aggressive politics" against Angola, political sources said Tuesday.

They told Reuters the meeting took place Monday and was attended by diplomats from the Soviet Union, East Germany, Bulgaria, Romania, Vietnam, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Poland, Cuba, North Korea, China and Czechoslovakia.

Last week, Angolan Deputy Foreign Minister Venancio de Moura had similar talks with envoys from 11 Western nations.

Mr. Mbinda said the Reagan administration's decision earlier this month to give financial and material aid to Angolan rebels showed the United States was intensifying "its aggressive politics against Angola" and asked the Communist-ruled countries to help to restrain Washington, the sources said.

He appealed for "moral and material support" to Angola in its fight against UNITA insurgents, who have fought the Luanda government since independence in 1975.

Afghan rebels reportedly capture 30 Soviet troops

ISLAMABAD (R) — Afghan guerrillas dressed as policemen captured about 30 Soviet paratroopers who dropped east of Kabul, Western diplomats in Islamabad said Tuesday.

Quoting reports from Afghanistan, they said fighting erupted after the incident at Tezin near Sarobi on Feb. 18 but the paratroopers' fate was unknown.

The guerrillas who captured the paratroopers were dressed like the Afghan Interior Ministry's Sarandoi Police to deceive the Soviets, the diplomats said.

They said the main body of the guerrillas in the area had eluded Soviet and Afghan government troops in the fighting.

They said the guerrillas were reported to have shot down a Soviet helicopter near Kabul on Friday. They also executed two captured Soviet soldiers after putting them on trial two weeks ago near Salang Pass in the north.

The diplomats reported continued regular bombing by Soviet and Afghan government helicopters on villages along the Salang Highway but they had no details of casualties.

The bombing seemed aimed at keeping the guerrillas away from the highway, the main link between the capital Kabul and the Soviet border, they said.

They said several officers of unknown nationality and scores of Soviet and Afghan soldiers were reported either killed or wounded in two days of fighting early this month after the guerrillas ambushed their convoy near the town of Narin in the northern province of Baghlan.

U.S. increases military readiness in Philippines

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. has put its forces in the Philippines on a "higher state of readiness" to protect its two military bases there, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff said in an interview published Tuesday.

Adm. William Crowe told the Washington Post he believed the worst of the crisis had passed but that precautions were still necessary.

"It's more a heightened awareness" rather than a high state of alert or emergency reaction to the crisis stemming from the power struggle going on in the Philippines, Adm. Crowe said.

Since the two U.S. military installations in the Philippines — Clark Air Force Base and Subic Bay Naval Base — have not been central issues in the conflict between factions led by Ferdinand Marcos and Corason Aquino, Adm. Crowe said chances that they would come under attack were remote.

"We have not seen any real threat to the bases," he said.

Adm. Crowe said he felt Communist insurgents in the Philippines, rather than the Marcos or Aquino factions, posed a threat to the bases, America's largest outside its own borders.

In four years and seven months, the United States has turned from effusively praising Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos as a champion of democratic values to calling on him to get out in the name of peace and democracy.

As Mr. Marcos clung to power despite U.S. entreaties, the words of Vice President George Bush on July 17, 1981, haunted Reagan administration policymakers.

Attending Mr. Marcos' inauguration for a new six-year term

7,059 candidates to contest for French assembly seats

PARIS (R) — A total of 7,059 candidates will contest 577 seats in the French National Assembly during parliamentary elections on March 16, according to the Interior Ministry.

The figures, released after the official opening of the campaign Monday, show that the opposition Gaullist RPR and centre-right UDF are fighting on joint lists in 65 of France's 101 departments and overseas territories.

The RPR is presenting 31 separate lists and the UDF 35.

All outgoing Socialist ministers except four are candidates. The ruling party has entered 96 lists, the Communists and the extreme right-wing National Front 98 each and the Ecologists 34.

A wide range of smaller party lists includes independent radicals and various groups from the extreme right to the extreme left.

For the first time under the Fifth Republic, founded by Gen. Charles de Gaulle in 1958, the elections in France are being fought on a one-round proportional representation system instead of the former two-round majority system.

Manila palace looks like abandoned picnic ground

MANILA (R) — The grounds of the Philippine presidential palace looked like an abandoned picnic ground, or a battlefield, Tuesday after about 3,000 people affirming loyalty to President Ferdinand Marcos turned up for his official inauguration.

Maori man bares buttocks at queen

WELLINGTON, New Zealand (AP) — A Maori man bared his buttocks at a motorcade carrying Queen Elizabeth II on Tuesday, but police said she didn't notice.

The baring of buttocks is considered a gross form of insult among Maoris. The protester flashed his tattooed buttocks, then performed a brief dance before he was arrested and charged with offensive behaviour. The man, identified by police as Dun Mhaka, staged a similar protest when the prince and princess of Wales were in New Zealand three years ago.

Mhaka said recently that hundreds of Maoris would perform the same ritual during the queen's week-long visit as a protest against the British throne. Maori chiefs ceded sovereignty to the British in the treaty of Waitangi in 1840.

112-year old woman becomes oldest person

LONDON (R) — A British woman of 112 has become the oldest person in the world after a Japanese man aged 120 died, a spokesman for the Guinness Book of Records has said. The book listed Anna Eliza Williams as the second oldest when it got a telex saying Shigechiro Izumi died of pneumonia last Friday on the island of Tokunoshima. "Of course there are many claimants," but Anna Williams is the only one to be proven authentic," said Alex Reid, who helps compile the book.

Williams, a former domestic servant now blind and frail, could not come to the telephone at the old people's home in Swansea, Wales, where she lives, but her daughter Constance Harvey, 78, said she spent her days in an armchair chatting with visitors. Born in the West England country of Wiltshire on June 2, 1873, into a Welsh family of eight children, Williams, a widow for the past 30 years, has two grandchildren in their 50s and three great-grandchildren. Williams' younger sister lived to the age of 101.

Asked how she explained this longevity, Harvey said: "When they were children they didn't have a lot of these fancy foods. It was wholesome, home grown. And she's never been one to take pills."

Suicide bid succeeds at second attempt

BARCELONA, Spain (R) — A 44-year-old Spaniard plunged to his death from a third-story balcony after a passer-by thwarted his first try by cushioning his fall, police has said. Both were unhurt in the first attempt but the intended suicide went back to his flat for a second, successful jump, police said.

4 more poachers killed in Zimbabwe

HARARE (R) — Four poachers of rhinoceros were shot dead by Zimbabwean game wardens and police, bringing to eight those killed in the past three months, a government spokesman said. All the poachers died near Hwange, in the northern border area. One was arrested. Rifles, ammunition and at least four rhino horns were recovered, the spokesman said. Almost all the poachers killed in the campaign, which started last December, have been identified as Zambians. Rhino horns are sold at high prices in Asia.

Indian censors ban Rambo

BOMBAY (AP) — India has banned the hit U.S. movie Rambo because of the violent film's anti-Soviet and anti-Vietnamese content, an official has said. "The film was seen by the Examination Committee of the Censor Board and banned outright," said Anna Dani, regional officer of the Censor Board. She said the primary reason for banning the film was its anti-Soviet propaganda. The "Soviet villains" in the film torture and torment the American hero, "It could lead to straining of friendly relations with a foreign state," she said, quoting from the rules of India's Central Board of Film Certification. The film portrays the larger-than-life exploits of a character played by Sylvester Stallone on a mission to rescue U.S. prisoners of war missing in Vietnam. India has close ties with the Soviet Union, its major arms supplier. India also is one of the few major non-Communist countries that recognises Vietnam, which has been ostracised by many nations because of its occupation of Kampuchea in 1978.

Many said they had been at the palace since Monday night after hearing Mr. Marcos, in a television interview, invite them to attend.

After the ceremony inside the palace, Mr. Marcos addressed them from a palace balcony. Only a few of them could get close but all of them cheered, especially when he declared: "My resignation is impossible."

The mood at times was faintly hostile towards the few foreign reporters and photographers inside the grounds.

One man singled out a British reporter and berated him because "your newspapers say we Filipinos eat dogs. We don't need that kind of thing said about us." Later he apologised.

murdering a security policeman.

The execution caused unprecedented protests by thousands of black protesters in the heart of Johannesburg at the height of racial unrest, in which more than 1,130 people have died in the past two years.

The ANC has recently intensified its attacks inside South Africa. A dozen civilians were killed in sabotage attacks late last year, mainly in mine explosions near the Zimbabwe border.

Meanwhile, two blacks were reported killed Monday night in scattered unrest across South Africa, and 40 high school students were detained after police raided a meeting near Cape Town.

Residents of Kagiso, 40 kilometres from Johannesburg, said student Steven Matsogo, 22, was killed and 30 others were injured when police made a baton charge against residents who had met to discuss township issues.

Meetings organised by the township's Youth Congress and Residents' Committee in three churches, hundreds of residents agreed to lift a consumer boycott until April 7, but to maintain a bus boycott. Residents are demanding the removal of soldiers from black communities, an end to the state of emergency in 23 districts around the country, improvements in township roads and bus services and the release of imprisoned black political leaders.

Police headquarters in Pretoria said a woman was burned to death when arsonists set her house on fire in KwaZakhele, near Port Elizabeth in Cape province.

In Bonteheuwel, a mixed-race community near Cape Town, police raided a student meeting over high school issues, seized what police described as subversive pamphlets and held 32 boys and 8 girls under emergency regulations. The meeting took place in rooms of the Advice Office Forum, an organisation linked to the United Democratic Front, the largest multi-racial anti-apartheid alliance in the country.

after almost nine years of martial law, Mr. Bush brushed aside opposition complaints of human rights violation by his regime.

Toasting Mr. Marcos, Mr. Bush said warmly: "We love your adherence to democratic principles and democratic processes."

"We stand with you, sir... we will not leave you in isolation... it would be turning our backs on history if we did."

Mr. Bush's remarks quickly aroused controversy. Successive U.S. governments — those of Presidents Nixon, Ford and Carter — had been avoiding open support for Mr. Marcos since he took one-man control by imposing martial law in 1972.

Richard Kessler, research associate at Washington's Centre for Strategic and International Studies, wrote then that the Bush speech was a major U.S. foreign policy blunder.

"The blunder is in embracing Marcos so openly we have limited our options for dealing with alternatives to Marcos once he leaves office. Our new policy... may result in accelerating Marcos' downfall rather than restraining it," he said.

Two former Philippines senators, Benigno Aquino and Raul Manglapas, immediately cabled Mr. Bush charging that "every word of praise for the Marcos dictatorship... deepens the cynicism of the Filipino people and drives more of our countrymen to the arms of the radical left."

Benigno Aquino, 50, regarded as the strongest rival to Mr. Marcos, was shot dead on Aug. 21, 1983, when he arrived at Manila airport after three years exile in the United States. The Philippines has been in turmoil ever since.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARI

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POWER OF THE 44 FTT

Neither vulnerable. West deals. NORTH ♠K923 ♣2 ♢A543 ♣AJ109 WEST ♠AQJ ♣QJ643 ♢Void ♣K6532 EAST ♠104 ♣A9875 ♢876 ♣Q84 SOUTH ♠7652 ♣KQ1092 ♢7

The bidding: West North East South 1 ♠ Dbie 3 ♠ 4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♣.

When partner has made a takeout double of a major suit, he virtually guarantees four cards in the other major. Because of this, we have often stressed the importance of responding in your four-card major rather than in a five- or six-card minor. This principle created a big swing in the International Team Trials held recently in Memphis, Tenn.

At both tables the bidding started with a one-heart opening bid by West, a takeout double by

Women's conference opens in Vienna

VIENNA (R) — A follow-up meeting to the U.N. women's conference held in Nairobi last July opened in Vienna with delegates saying they were optimistic that this time political issues would not hamper their discussions.

"We hope the momentum of Nairobi will not be lost," Leticia Shahani, U.N. assistant secretary-general for social development and humanitarian affairs, told Reuters.

Mrs. Shahani, who chaired the conference in Kenya added: "The political issues — the Palestinian and Israeli issues — remain, but a consensus was formed in Nairobi which should provide a solid foundation for going forward."

Representatives from more than 60 countries — including U.S. delegate Maureen Reagan, daughter of the president — are attending this session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women, set to last until March 5.

مكتبة الأمل